RECEIVED
DEC 21 1955
CENTRAL FILES
CHECKED BY KARGES

Gettysburg,
December 20, 1955.

Dear Mr. Ryan:

For some time I have wanted to write you a note to tell you that the Black Jestress heifer that was bred to Eileenmere 1032 had a fine bull calf. The little fellow is lively and well, and already, at a very tender age, trying to boss the entire herd. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing, who were here recently, tell me (with professional competence I cannot possibly claim) that he looks like an excellent prospect.

At any rate, I am very proud of him, and look forward to an opportunity not only to meet you, but to express to you personally my thanks for your interest and assistance in helping me get together a fine, if tiny, herd of Angus..

With best wishes for a happy holiday season,

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Mr. Allan A. Ryan,
Ankony Farm,
Rhinebeck,
New York.

Gettysburg
December 20, 1955

Dear Nelson:

In our continuing effort to promote better world understanding of our own country and to achieve the economic and psychological climate in which progress can be made toward a lasting and just peace, I have been particularly reassured during the past year by the knowledge that you were selflessly devoting your abilities to this high purpose. I understand, however, the compelling personal responsibilities that require you to leave your post as Special Assistant to the President; accordingly, with deep regret I accept your resignation, as you have requested.

The breadth of your service to your government has indeed been outstanding. You should have an especially great sense of satisfaction in the splendid contribution you have made during this Administration to the advancement of human values not only throughout the United States while you were Under Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, but also with respect to nations throughout the world in your capacity as Special Assistant. If the potential that exists in the world for human advancement is to be attained, understanding and cooperation among all peoples must ever increase. You have effectively assisted that increase. I know that you will retain a deep interest in the unabated efforts of our government to make further progress towards this universal goal, and I hope that I may feel free to call on you for further advice and assistance as future needs arise. I am glad that you will be able to continue as a member of the Advisory Committee on Government Organization despite the other pressing demands on your time.

My thanks for your devoted services go to you, along with warm good wishes for the holiday season.

With lasting personal regard,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

The Honorable Nelson Rockefeller
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Gettysburg
December 20, 1955

Dear Bobby:

Mamie and I have decided that if we can't have, this year, the Bobby Cutler Christmas poem delivered in person (you see we are still hopeful that there will be a poem), we like best the smiling, verbal, handsome Cutler.

Many thanks, and the hope that despite your brother's illness, the many Cutlers, big and small, have a wonderful Christmas holiday.

As ever,

DE

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Brigadier General Robert Cutler
Old Colony Trust Company
One Federal Street
Boston, Massachusetts

December 20, 1955

Dear Jock:

Thank you very much for your letter. I cannot tell you how much I appreciate the sentiments expressed in its final paragraph. It is wonderful to know that thoughtful people, such as yourself, not only stand foursquare in support of the governmental policies this Administration has been advocating, but are ready to work and sacrifice to advance them.

As I have always told you, I would have felt very complimented to have you in some part of the government, even if only for a brief while. Nevertheless I approve and applaud the reasons you have for not taking a position which Foster and I were unable to designate as one of critical importance to the things we are trying to do.

This morning I unwrapped the picture by Cope that you and Betsy sent to us. It is when I see this kind of an example of real skill and craftsmanship that I feel like taking my amateur tubes and brushes and throwing them into the fish pond. The man was certainly an artist -- and we are truly grateful to you for sending us such a fine specimen of Cope's work.

We send to you and Betsy and the children our warmest wishes for a fine holiday season, and a happy and prosperous New Year.

With personal regard,

As ever,

Mr. John Hay Whitney
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Gettysburg,
December 19, 1955.

Dear Bob:

My debt to you increases periodically, and with it the inadequacy of anything I can say by way of repayment. I tremendously appreciate your taking the time to come down to Gettysburg and helping me through, once again, another television appearance.

I am particularly glad to have this edition of Stephen Vincent Benet's "John Brown's Body." Should Mrs. Benet be so kind as to inscribe a book to me, as you suggested she might, I shall have the present volume ready to trade for the new one.

With best wishes to you and Buffie for the happiest of Christmas seasons, and, as always, my warm regard,

Sincerely,

DE

Mr. Robert Montgomery,
National Broadcasting Company,
30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, New York.

Message for December 19, 1955.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hoffman
Smoke Tree Ranch
Palm Springs
California

Mamie and I have just learned, one day too late, that yesterday you celebrated your fortieth wedding anniversary. With our warm felicitations come also our greetings of the season to the entire Hoffman family, and, as always, our affectionate regard.

DDE

Gettysburg,
December 16, 1955.

Dear Amory:

I am fortunate to have such an effective public relations expert as George Allen, and I sincerely trust the doctors will back up his verdict. Actually, I am feeling fine -- except for a slight, and much too widely quoted, occasional tendency toward fatigue.

With warm regard, and best wishes for a fine holiday season,

Sincerely,

DE

Mr. Amory Houghton,
Corning,
New York.

12/16/55.

President said, about the Bagdad Pact, "The British have never had any sense in the middle east." He also said he was a little "afraid" of the results of the Bagdad Pact.

President said later that he thought perhaps "we would be better off to go in and fight for some of the economic trade with our surplus commodities."



Gettysburg
December 16, 1955

Dear Bill:

We are indebted to the Flenniken family for some wonderful hickory smoked bacon. I had a preview of it for breakfast this morning, and found it delicious.

With all good wishes to all the members of your nice family for the happiest of holiday seasons, and, of course, with warm personal regard to yourself,

Sincerely,

DE

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

Mr. William W. Flenniken
Rocky Mountain Oil & Gas Association
222 C. A. Johnson Building
Denver, Colorado

Gettysburg
December 16, 1955

Dear Audrey:

Helen has told me what a miserable time you have had of late. I am truly sorry, and I sincerely hope that now that your operation is behind you, your condition will rapidly improve and life in general will be much brighter.

When I was in the hospital, I found a throw, such as the one I am sending you, a great comfort. Won't you please accept the enclosed as a Christmas gift? With it come my best wishes for a fine 1956.

Sincerely,



Miss Audrey Stanek
Anderson Orthopedic Hospital
2455 Army-Navy Drive
Arlington, Virginia

December 16, 1955.

Dear Bob:

I have wracked my brain thoroughly but unsuccessfully in the attempt to think of some suitable Christmas present for you and your nice family. Finally I have come to the conclusion that I must give you just one more chore as my ADC, and ask you to use the enclosed to get for the four of you some little thing that you might think suitable. To give you time to do something about the matter, I am giving you my personal Christmas present a bit early.

To you and Dottie, Karen and Carl, I wish the very best of holiday seasons,

Sincerely,



$100 WD

Colonel Robert L. Schulz,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Gettysburg
December 9, 1955

Dear Bobby:

I have read with interest your talk to the American Medical Association. Your thesis, of course, sounds eminently reasonable, and perhaps the next time we see each other we can discuss it in more detail.

If there is ever any appropriate way, won't you please convey to the members of Crosscup-Pishon Post #281, my appreciation of the sentiments contained in the scroll that was signed at your November second dinner, and my thanks for their support of our physical fitness program.

I am distressed to hear about George.

With warm regard,

As ever,

DE

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

The Honorable Robert Cutler
Chairman
Old Colony Trust Company
One Federal Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Gettysburg
December 13, 1955

Dear Henry:

Now that your grant to colleges has been made public, I feel free to amplify, in a letter, the instant reaction I expressed to you the other day when you so courteously called me on the telephone to tell me of the impending gift.

There is no doubt in my mind that the gift will prove to be one of the finest things that has happened to American education in a long, long time. I say this not merely because of the material advantages that will derive from the contribution. I think it will have also a tremendous and beneficial psychological reaction on the whole teaching profession.

All humans crave recognition of some kind. To this rule there are few, if any, exceptions. The very fact that the largest philanthropic contribution ever made has gone primarily to the teaching profession will help greatly to re-establish that pride of the individual that is so necessary if we are to have competence and enthusiasm in this vital part of our whole educational process.

From all this you can see that I am highly delighted with what you and the other Trustees of the Ford Foundation have done. In fact, I am so interested that I am going to make a record -- from the morning newspaper -- of the detailed distribution of the grant and put it in my files for future reference.

To you and Mrs. Ford and your family, Mrs. Eisenhower and I send our very best wishes for a fine holiday season.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,



Mr. Henry Ford II
The Ford Motor Company
3000 Schaefer Road
Dearborn, Michigan

COPY

Augusta National Golf Club
Saturday, Dec. 10

Dear Mr. President,

This note has no specific purpose or intention except a simple urge to write you in this atmosphere which brings back such pleasant memories of times when we were here together.

We have about 40 stag members and guests most of us arriving yesterday for the week-end. Last night our friend Chisholm held an indignation meeting demanding that he displace Cliff as chairman of the handicap committee, charging that Cliff induced a big turn out and then proceeded to shoot a 75 with a 10 handicap on a day when the wind would blow any under-sized human being off the course. Cliff's score was really remarkable under the conditions and needless to say he won a hatful of money -- with $120 for birdies alone.

Some of us here were at a big dinner for Pete Jones Thursday night in New York. Pete made a fine speech after an eloquent introduction by Ben Fairless. Many of your friends were there and most of the talk at the tables and after dinner was of you. It's the same here of course and I often wish you could sometimes be invisibly present to hear the expressions of admiration, respect and affection. There is no precedent for the universality of this feeling about one man.

My bridge skill continues to surprise even me. Shooie was one of my mournful victims last night. I can hardly wait until Al's return when I hope you will give me an opportunity to demonstrate my prowess

Sunday

In another area of activity I continue to get some good breaks. The business had the best third quarter in its history and November made a new record for that month by a wide margin. There is much hard work to be done to insure a continuation of our progress. However the work carries with great satisfaction because the business is quickly responsive to the appropriate measures.

We are all a bit concerned about what seems, from the news, to be an unusual level of activity on your part -- and I was relieved to read this morning that the doctors have recommended a show down.

Bob got here yesterday and after a round today we're flying to Atlanta for some meetings there tomorrow.

Willma and Albert were deeply touched by the message from you and Memie to their new son. Please tell Mamie how grateful I am also.

I'm looking forward to the time when we can be here together again -- and also to the prospect of seeing you soon in Washington.

Meanwhile my respect and devotion, always,

/s/ Bill Robinson

December 10, 1955

Dear Joyce:

This year, perhaps because of my illness, I am more than ever grateful for some of the wonderful kindnesses shown to me by my friends. The assistance and cooperation of Hall Brothers, Incorporated, in producing -- in a very limited space of time -- the lithograph of the St. Louis Creek scene, is right on top of my list.

Even with my never-satisfied, always-critical eye, I am truly pleased with the result. As you know, I always hesitate to inflict my "art" on my friends and members of my staff, but Hallmark makes such a beautiful package job that I am, and I hope others are, distracted into the belief that the whole thing is a superior product.

In the hope that it may have a little added value for you, I am inscribing one of the prints to you and Mrs. Hall.

My sincere and appreciative thanks to you, Mr. Goodman, and the members of your organization.

With warm regard,

As ever,



Mr. Joyce C. Hall
President
Hallmark Cards
Hall Brothers Incorporated
Twenty-fifth and Grand Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri

jlh

December 9, 1955.

Dear Mr. Chancellor:

On the occasion of your eightieth birthday, may I join my good wishes with those of the American people and of your friends throughout the world, who hope that you will have many more years of health and strength for the tasks of wise statesmanship of which you have become a symbol.

As a token of our friendship, and in the hope that you may find this item of botanical Americana of some interest, Mrs. Eisenhower and I are sending to you an illustrated account of the introduction into this country of the Victoria Regia or Great American Water Lily, one hundred years ago.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

His Excellency
Konrad Adenauer,
Chancellor of the
Federal Republic of Germany,
Bonn, Germany.

Gettysburg,
December 9, 1955.

Dear Mr. Hall:

The President will write you in a day or so, I know, but meantime I just want to report the safe arrival of the Christmas lithographs. I am completely delighted with them, and, of course, my personal indebtedness to you, to Mr. Goodman, and to the members of Hallmark Cards, Inc., is unbounded. You make everything so easy for me.

With admiration, and my best wishes -- and please take care of yourself!

Sincerely,



Ann C. Whitman.

Mr. Joyce C. Hall,
President,
Hall Brothers Incorporated,
Twenty-fifth and Grand Avenue,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Personal

Gettysburg,
December 7, 1955.

Dear John:

Some day when you are visiting my office, I want to show you two documents. The first is a letter I wrote to Winston Churchill some year or more ago on the subject of "colonialism." The second is a memorandum I wrote to the Secretary of State only a few days ago on the subject of economic aid for our friends in the world, on a well thought out global program.

I think you will find them of some interest, if for no other reason than to discover how many of the points made in your letter to me of December third are identical with conclusions I have reached.

I know you will have no objection if I have several of my associates who are primarily involved in this field, read both your comments and those of Mr. Toynbee.

Thank you very much for sending me along such an interesting communication, and, of course, warmest regard to yourself.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. John Cowles,
The Star and Tribune,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Gettysburg,
December 7, 1955.

Dear Nettie:

You remember we talked some about cows when you and Pete were here. You told me that you were well acquainted with the Angus expert who was going over to Scotland to judge one of their forthcoming shows. I wonder whether it would cause any embarrassment to you to ask him to keep a little record of his convictions as to the quality of their cattle as compared to those now shown by the big breeders in America, and if he could get some idea of the prices which these cattle, both bulls and heifers, command in Scotland.

Of course if you do not know the gentleman well enough to make this kind of request on him, please just forget the whole business.

It goes without saying that I am not thinking of trying to buy the "Scottish Grand Champion." But I find that quite a few of my friends are interested in the Angus breed either as a business or as a hobby, and some of them feel that we ought to be introducing new blood from abroad into American herds. I told them I had heard of an expert who was going over there, and great interest was expressed in his resulting opinions and such information as he could pick up.

Our visit was all too short; as always, it was a joy to Mamie and me to have you and Pete with us.

With affectionate regard,

As ever,

DE

Mrs. W. Alton Jones,

THE WHITE HOUSE
DEC 6 8 51 AM '55
RECEIVED

JOHN COWLES
THE STAR AND TRIBUNE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

December 3, 1955

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dear Mr. President:

Arnold Toynbee, the British historian who I judge is regarded as preeminent in the field of the interpretation of history, and his wife recently spent three days with my wife and me.

One night I said to Toynbee: "Assume that you were spending an evening alone with President Eisenhower and Foster Dulles, and the President asked you to express with complete frankness your opinions on current American foreign policy. What would you say?"

Toynbee replied approximately as follows: "The paramount problem is to prevent the presently uncommitted peoples from gravitating into the Communist orbit.

"The issue of colonialism is the single most important factor. Its psychological importance cannot be exaggerated. The United States should make crystal clear its sympathy with the aspirations of the people who want their independence.

"I think it is conceivable," Toynbee continued, "that Great Britain might shortly be willing to grant Cyprus its independence, but of course retain its military bases there. The United States and Britain then could jointly press France to liberalize its policies in North Africa. Unless France does so it is inevitable that France will eventually be driven out of North Africa, and North Africa will probably go communist in the process."

Toynbee said he believed we should exert quiet pressure to persuade other colonial powers to release their subject peoples.

Toynbee then stated that in his opinion the second most important thing was the settlement of the Formosa problem. He would favor putting Formosa under a U.N. mandate, controlled by some Asian countries like India and the Philippines, plus perhaps Sweden, with Formosa's defence internationally guaranteed for 15 or 20 years. At the end of that time, he would favor a plebiscite, with the Formosans deciding whether they wanted independence or wished to rejoin Communist China.

As part of this settlement, Toynbee would favor admitting Communist China to the U.N. and continuing Nationalist China in the U.N., but putting India on the Security Council instead of either of "the two Chinas." Toynbee also thinks it highly important that every nation, whether Communist or free, be a member of the U.N.

Toynbee then said that he hoped the United States would substantially increase its economic aid to the underdeveloped areas, but without our asking for any military alliance or specific political commitments. He said our insistence on military commitments had greatly lessened the benefits and good will that our foreign economic aid program would otherwise have achieved.

Toynbee said he thinks it is a mistake for the United States to give the impression that every nation must be lined up with the United States or we will regard it as being against us. Toynbee said he thought it was in our interest to encourage the development of neutralist areas among the presently uncommitted peoples. He said the important thing was not to try to force them to line up with the West, but to try to prevent their joining the Communist orbit. He thinks the only possible chance of our achieving this is through helping them raise their standards of living.

* * * * *

My own thinking almost exactly parallels Toynbee's. I hope you will substantially increase our foreign economic aid. I felt frankly aghast when I read that the administration was planning to reduce its aid to India this fiscal year from $50 million to $40 million. That means only ten cents, one dime, per Indian! If India and the rest of South East Asia should go Communist, it would, in my opinion, be an incalculably serious blow to our own long term national security.

Perhaps the additional funds for foreign economic aid could be offset by reduction in foreign military aid. If not, I would nevertheless favor adding two or three hundred million to the budget to be spent at your discretion in the Middle East and South East Asia.

As you have on many occasions well said, nothing in the way of budget balancing, desirable as that is, must be allowed to impair our national security. While I deeply admire George Humphrey for his determination both to balance the budget and to reduce the tax rates, I differ basically from what I judge are his views regarding the importance of foreign economic aid.

The President of the United States December 3, 1955

I think our own national security would be seriously impaired if South East Asia went Communist, and I favor our spending substantial sums there for economic aid and development in an effort to prevent that eventuality. While I concede that our dollars will in no way guarantee that those areas will not go Communist, I think that by increasing our economic aid we will be reducing that likelihood.

Moreover, I believe that a vast majority of the public would willingly forego any tax reduction in 1956 or be satisfied with smaller tax reductions if you said that you believed our national security required increased appropriations for foreign economic aid.

I am leaving December 27th to spend five weeks in Japan, Burma, India, Pakistan, Iran, Iraq and Lebanon. I haven't been in that part of the world since my trip with Paul Hoffman just after we saw you in Paris in August 1951. After my return I shall take the liberty of writing you again if I think I have picked up on that trip any important new slants or information.

The whole nation is deeply thankful that you are making such a splendid recovery and are so rapidly regaining your full health.

With warm regards, as always,



Sincerely,

John Foster

The President of the United States
Gettysburg
Pennsylvania

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 6 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

Gettysburg
December 7, 1955

Dear Dillon:

The only thing about "Old Ruff" that disturbs me is that now and then I thought I detected a faint resemblance to certain Washington characters. Of course I know you swear the piece was done long before you took over the august NSC.

I enjoyed the whole article tremendously. Many thanks for seeing that it reached me.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

DE

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Dillon Anderson
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Gettysburg
December 6, 1955

Dear General Griffin:

I am delighted to have the photograph of my "Fitzsimons doctors" to whom I owe so much. My grateful thanks to all of you, together with my warm regard,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Eisenhower Library

Major General Martin E. Griffin, MC
Commanding General
Fitzsimons Army Hospital
Denver, Colorado

Gettysburg,
December 6, 1955.

Dear Cabot:

Although reading a personal allusion of a complimentary character in a public talk always makes me jump a little, I must say I think your effort before the Republican National Committee was a splendid one. You covered the field beautifully and effectively.

With warm regard,

As ever,



DE

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge,
The U. S. Representative to the United Nations,
2 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

December 5, 1955.

Ilene:

A couple of items from this morning's discussion that Governor Adams might like to have reminder on.

1. On the re-survey of rates charged by the United States Government for various services. President suggested an analytical study in concrete terms, giving specific examples, for Cabinet. President agreed to recommendation that legislation concerning this be presented to the Congress in the last days of the coming session.

2. Appointment with Jim Black to be postponed; President has seen few friends up here.

3. George Craig - tentative luncheon on the 13th.

4. Farm program. President apparently ~~suggested~~ accepted the suggestion of Adams (from Hickenlooper and Hoege) that government pay $5 bonus for gilts and sows marketed, thereby cutting down breeders.

But President is more interested in putting marginal soil into forestry. Suggests offering fair price to farmers, planting. (Adams brought up question of feeling against large areas of land being acquired by Federal government). President said "Possibly true," but added that when you do buy up such marginal land, you protect yourself against improper use of such land.

President again stressed, as he has in the past, the idea that we want to protect the soil of America for the future, just as we want to protect our freedom of speech, right to worship, etc. We must think of the future, we must pass on a heritage of rich land, for the American we hope will be here 500 years hence.

a.

Governor Adams saw the President, 12/5/55.

About bi-partisan meeting. Said President should be prepared to push foreign aid program with his friends.

Said that in 1953 President recommended that Joe Dodge make a re-survey of rates charged by the U. S. government for various services. Adams said that various groups of citizens had come to him on same thing - felt strongly about it. No logical reason why government should not charge for its services sum commensurate with the cost. President suggested an analytical study so that it could be put in concrete terms for Cabinet, giving specific examples. President agreed to making recommending ~~to legisla~~ - tion as to legislature during the last days of this coming Congressional session.

Jim Black. President explained reasons for the few friends he has seen up here; would prefer to postpone Jim.

President of France may come over here in about six months or so, on way to Chili.

George Craig - tentative luncheon on the 13th.

Tom Dewey luncheon on the 12th. President said "Tom wants to overpower me."

President suggested a sales team for farm program of Dan Thornton, Ed Wrn, etc. to go around the country, preach and teaching recommendations.

Cabinet meeting Friday is in two parts - his program, his recommendations, and public relations aspect of farm program.

Matter Folsom brought up at Cabinet (apparently Federal aid to schools) done very well. Adams said no one thought it was a mistake. Some had had misgivings.

Adams said that Benson's program was not vital enough. Had talked to Hickenlooper and Governor Hoege, of Iowa, explaining that Iowa was a particularly good state from which to get recommendations. One recommendation - simple -- was that government pay a $5 bonus for gilts and sows marketed, thereby cutting down breeders.

Extension of soil bank idea. Go beyond soil conversation aspects.

President is inclined toward putting marginal soil into forestry, buying it from farmers. (Adams explained that was against the principle of the Republican party of not owning large areas of land by Federal government). Eisenhower said "possibly true," but added that when you do such a thing, you protect yourself against improper use of the land.

President again stressed his idea that we want to protect the soil of America, just as we want to protect freedom of speech, right to worship, etc. We must think of the future, we must pass on a heritage of land, else in 500 years we will not be able to feed the population.



Personal

Gettysburg,
December 5, 1955.

Dear Nelson:

Thank you very much for coming up this morning and outlining for me the kind of work that has been occupying your mind. I was also interested to see the work of the Panel that you have gotten together.

After you left today, I saw a story in the "Times" to the effect that we were splitting up within the Cabinet and staff, and were having practically a "civil war." I know you understand how anxious I am that we always have full, free and thorough discussion and argument about the differing opinions within the official family circle. But it is exceedingly important that such issues not be turned over to the newspapers for trial and decision. I know that you will not be a party to putting any of this information in front of the newspapers, but I hope that in discussing it with others, you will warn them of the need for keeping this on a confidential basis.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Nelson Rockefeller,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Personal

Gettysburg,
December 2, 1955.

Dear Al:

Your letter was a shocker -- and I shall have to think it over for a day or so before giving you a real answer.

I have no doubt whatsoever that in the event of your early retirement, you will have offers of many kinds -- the problem will be how to make a selection that will bring to you and Grace, over the years, the greatest satisfaction and feeling of accomplishment.

LOS ANGELES PUBLIC LIBRARY

I do not quarrel with your right to make a personal decision to retire. But I do have some misgivings as to what will happen to NATO.

Only a few days ago, at either a Security Council or Cabinet meeting, I took some ten minutes to give the assembled group a lecture on how necessary it was to bring about a closer integration among the countries of Western Europe, and how we must support NATO to the extent of our abilities, both in word and deed. I am convinced -- and so told the group -- that every step we make toward this integration is one further step toward the ultimate safety of the Western world and one additional insurance against a future war. The Steel Community is important not merely for itself, but because it helps also to establish a trend. I shall never doubt for a minute that if Western Europe could find the determination and ability to combine itself effectively into a federation, there would be automatically established a third great power complex in the world, one that by its history and by the character of its civilization would be dedicated to the same basic principles of freedom as are we.

The question that instantly flashes through my mind is, "Would your retirement from the scene indicate either a sense of defeatism on your part, or of indifference on ours?"

A corollary of course is, "What would be the acceptance among the European nations of any man we might name?"

I have great admiration for the two you have suggested and would not doubt that they would carry forward in the pattern you have established. But you have also established a reputation, a personal standing, among the capitals of Western Europe that it would take a long time for any other individual to achieve.

Finally, as to timing -- if we here should agree to your early relief, there should instantly begin a series of private conversations to determine the acceptability of your successor, and a lot of other similar details.

These are some of the questions I shall be churning over in my mind for a day or so, but I will write to you early next week.

My love to Grace,



As ever,

General Alfred M. Gruenther,
Supreme Commander,
SHAPE,
Paris, France.

Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
December 2, 1955

Mrs. Carl R. Gray
1021 Third Street
Hudson, Wisconsin

Although I knew that Carl had been ill, I am shocked to hear of his death. He was an outstanding soldier and a warm personal friend. In war and in peace he made a great contribution to the welfare of our country both because of his technical competence and the integrity and sturdiness of his character.

Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in deep sympathy to you and to the members of your family.



Dwight D. Eisenhower

Gettysburg,
December 1, 1955.

Dear Arthur:

This morning, here in Gettysburg, I read your editorial on Ezra Benson. I was so pleased that I could not refrain from writing you this personal note to tell you how deeply gratified I am that you people have recognized the great integrity, energy, and what I consider the wisdom of this man.

Certainly the farmers of America have no more hardworking, intelligent and tireless friend than Benson.

I trust that all goes well with you. Please convey my greetings to the members of your charming family.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Arthur Hays Sulzberger,
The New York Times,
Times Square,
New York, New York.

Gettysburg,
December 1, 1955.

~~Confidential~~

Dear Charlie:

My attention has just been called to an article in the December issue of the magazine, "Fortune." The one to which I refer begins on page 138, and deals with guided missiles. In the succeeding pages there appear a number of illustrations and explanations that purport to be scientific in character. If you have not read this article, I hope you will get hold of it so that you may determine whether or not any restricted data appeared in it.

Soon after I return to Washington, I should like to talk over with you and two or three of our best experiences, this whole guided missile program.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Charles E. Wilson,
Secretary of Defense,
Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 76-62, #136
By C. W. Date 2-28-77

~~Confidential~~

CC Colonel Goodpaster

Gettysburg,
December 1, 1955.

Dear Cabot:

Thank you for your two letters of November twenty-eighth. I appreciate being informed on the various aspects of the disarmament conference, although at the present time I have no particular suggestions to offer.

With warm regard,

As ever,

DE

Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge,
United States Representative to the
United Nations,
2 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1.	Diary entry re Supreme Court and segregation in public schools — open - DJH	1/25/56	A
2.	Diary entry re conf. with Board for Intelligence Activities — 78-69, #6 — 6/27/78 - bc	1/24/56	A
3.	Diary entry re DDE meeting with Chairman of RNC — open - DJH	1/24/56	A
4.	Diary entry re presentation on possible damage from Nuclear war — 76-63, #111 — (3 pgs) — JCO/bm - 1/22/79	1/23/56	A
5.	Diary entry re Dinner with Bob Woodruff — open - DJH	1/20/56	A
6.	Diary entry re DDE talk with Ambassador Conant — 76-62, #137 — ARK - 6/19/77	1/19/56	A
7.	Diary entry re Howard Cullman — open - DJH	1/19/56	A
8.	Diary entry re meeting re foreign economic policy — 77-90, #1 — 12/15/78 - bc	1/19/56	A
9.	Diary entry re Roland Hughes, William Jackson, Arthur Burns, George Humphrey and DDE comments	1/16/56 — 2/20/80, bc	A&C*
10.	Diary entry re mobilization stock pile, Robert Anderson, Middle East — 12/30/80 JCS	1/11/56	A[redacted] — RR80-18 4/10/2015
11.	Diary entry re Dulles, foreign policy matters — portions exempted — 79-104 #1 — 10/17/80 JCS — NE 79-104, #1 — portions exempted 80-271 #1	1/10/56	A[redacted]

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 12

Folder: Jan '56 Diary

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

January 25, 1966

The Supreme Court has said that segregation in the public schools is prohibited by the Constitution. Of course I favor the elimination of segregation, because I believe that equality of opportunity for every individual in America is one of the foundation stones of our system of Government. We have made great strides in this field, and will continue that progress. We must also make progress in reducing the critical classroom shortage, and I would be disappointed if any amendment dealing with segregation should produce a stalemate that would prevent any progress being made in school legislation.

~~SECRET~~ DDR 6/2/15

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
MR 78-69 #6
By [illegible] Date [illegible]

DIARY

January 24, 1956

Today I had a conference with the members of the new President's Board for Intelligence Activities. All were present except Bob Lovett, who is suffering from the flu. The other civilian members are Ben Fairless, Dr. Killian of MIT, and Edward L. Ryerson; on the service side are Admiral Connolly, General Hull and Jimmie Doolittle. Each will be required to take an oath to reveal nothing to any non-authorized person of any information he may gain while on his task. The charter of the Board I intend to be very broad:

a. To examine the whole intelligence effort of the United States to see that it is possible to make it under the circumstances of today;

b. To see that policies and programs pursued by the CIA and other elements of the intelligence community are sound, effective and economically operated.

c. To report at least semi-annually to the President on the conclusions they have reached in their investigations, and as often as they may desire on any special matter of importance that comes to their attention.

d. By reason of the standing of the members in the country and their wisdom and trustworthiness, to be able to satisfy the President, the Congress and, if necessary, the public, on the value and suitability of our intelligence efforts and to do this without revealing any detail of operations or purpose.

DIARY
January 24, 1956.

DIARY

I met the Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Leonard Hall, and with the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Cliff Folger, who gave me some of the details on the "Salute to Eisenhower" dinners held on the night of January 20th. They believe they obtained a remarkable result, not merely in the amount of money collected, but in the generating of enthusiasm and morale.

Last evening Senator George came to see me. Originally I had asked for the meeting on an "off the record" basis, but through some misunderstanding the matter got into the papers and so I had Secretary Dulles come to my house at the same time Senator George was there. We talked general matters in the foreign field, and Senator George spoke very hopefully of our chances of getting approval, in general, for the program on which we are working.

~~SECRET~~

January 23, 1956.

~~TOP SECRET~~

DIARY
January 23, 1956.

General George (retired from the Air Force), assisted by a staff group, made a presentation on net evaluation of the damage that would be anticipated in the initial stages of nuclear war between Russia and the United States. The date chosen was July 1, 1956.

The report was in two parts, each based on a particular assumption as to a condition under which the war might develop. The first anticipated no warning until our DEW line was reached. The second anticipated a month of strategic warning, although without specific information as to when an attack would be launched by the Russians.

I.

Under the first case, the United States experienced practically total economic collapse, which could not be restored to any kind of operative conditions under six months to a year. Members of the Federal government were wiped out and a new government had to be improvised by the states. Casualties were enormous. It was calculated that something on the order of 65% of the population would require some kind of medical care, and in most instances, no opportunity whatsoever to get it.

The limiting factor on the damage inflicted was not so much our own defensive arrangements as the limitations on the Soviet stock pile of atomic weapons in the year '58.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
176.6.3, #111
By JLC/bm Date 1/22/79

~~TOP SECRET~~

While these things were going on, the damage inflicted by us against the Soviets was roughly three times greater. The picture of total destruction of the areas of lethal fall-out, of serious fall-out and of at least some damage from fall-out, was appalling. Under such an attack, it would be completely impossible for Russia to carry a war on further.

For ourselves, it would be clear that there would be no shipping in and out of our country except some small or improvised vessels for many months. It would literally be a business of digging ourselves out of ashes, starting again.

II

Under the second case, it was concluded that the major effort of the Soviets would be made against our air bases rather than against the United States alone. Nevertheless, there was no significant difference in the losses we would take.

It was concluded that there was little we could do during the month of warning in the way of dispersal of populations, of industries, or of perfecting defenses that would cut down losses. The only possible way of reducing these losses would be for us to take the initiative some time during the assumed month in which we had the warning of an

attack and launch a surprise attack against the Soviets. This would be not only against our traditions, but it would appear to be impossible unless the Congress would meet in a highly secret session and vote a declaration of war which would be implemented before the session was terminated. It would appear to be impossible that any such thing would occur.

dde

DIARY
January 20, 1956.

Wednesday evening I had dinner with Bob Woodruff and breakfast this morning (Friday). He is doing his best to keep Senator George from becoming "partisan" in anticipation of a probable primary fight in Georgia this summer. He is trying to see that Senator George operates as a statesman rather than as a politician. Indeed, he is trying to sell the Senator the idea that his political strength in Gerogia is based on the assumption that he is always a statesman first and a politican second. I am to have a talk with Senator George on Monday afternoon.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

~~SECRET~~ DJ 5/1/75

dde

DIARY

January 19, 1956.

Ambassador Conant came to see me to bring me personal messages from Chancellor Adenauer and the report that the Chancellor's health, at 81, seems to be improving daily. He also expressed to me his (Conant's) great concern in establishing in Europe a six-power community for handling of activities in nuclear science in that region. He points out that in some of these countries activities could well go underground if we did not move in the direction of the community development. I agreed with him.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 76-62, #158
By DNA/NE Date 6/8/77

dde

DIARY

January 19, 1956.

I saw Howard Cullman for the first time in several months. Having retired from active participation in the New York Port Authority, he is anxious to devote some of his time to public service, espècially in the fields in which he is experienced. This includes primarily motor traffic, including parkways, bridges, parking areas and so on. He asked me whether he should take his ideas and thoughts to General Bragdon or to the Secretary of Commerce. While I told him that I thought it did not make a great deal of difference, I suggested that he go to General Bragdon first, and if the latter found that the subject properly belonged in the Commerce Department, he would arrange to see that it got to the right place.

I think I indicated that if he preferred first to see the Secretary of Commerce, it made no great difference.

~~SECRET~~ DDE Clerks

dde

DIARY
January 19, 1956.

Meeting arranged for Oval Room in White House proper, Thursday, January 19, 5:00 P.M.

Attending were:

The President
John Foster Dulles
Herbert Hoover, Jr.
John Hollister
George Humphrey
Joeph M. Dodge
Sherman Adams
Gabriel Hauge

(Gordon Gray and Arthur Flemming were invited, but neither could make it).

Meeting was to discuss ways and means of reviewing all of our activities having any effect whatsoever on our economic relations with others. This includes tariffs and changes in them, customs regulations and opportunity for revision, disposal of surpluses, military aid, economic aid, technical assistance, private investments -- and securing better conditions in countries with a view to increasing private investments in them, operations of the Export-Import Bank, our participation in the World Bank, and a number of other items. It was agreed that Joe Dodge would propose in a week or so the best method for attempting to bring all of these matters into coordinated aims and actions.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 77-90, #1
By _____ Date _____

SECRET

dde

DIARY
January 16, 1956

The Director of the Bureau of the Budget, Mr. Hughes, visited me this afternoon to say that the time had come when he feels he must resign his post. His Deputy in the Budget, Mr. Brundage, is an extremely able man, and I think that this will prevent any major break in policy or method. Nevertheless, I will miss Hughes, who has been a very hardworking and efficient public servant. Strangely enough, he does not give the normal reason for wanting to leave. He merely states that ever since coming down here in 1953 he has not missed a day of duty, and he is tired to the bone. Since in the Budget post it is almost impossible to take an extended leave, he sees no alternative but to resign. Moreover, he has a very bad eye, which demands continuous treatment, and he says he has had to neglect it.

Bill Jackson is coming down to join the staff, assuming that his wife agrees to the move. If he comes, he will take the place of Nelson Rockefeller, and I feel that at last I have gotten in that post a man of exactly the temperament, knowledge and experience that I have been seeking. I expect him to do a bang-up job.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3-204
NR 80-186 #1
By J.W. Date 2-10-81

~~SECRET~~

January 16, 1956.

Both Arthur Burns and George Humphrey came in to see me today to talk about business prospects. Both of them feel that the economy is, for the moment, acutely balanced between clear possibilities of depression and of inflation. Both seem to think that signs point somewhat more to a recession than toward inflation. 1955 wage increases and resultant increases in the price of steel and so on and the certainty that there will be another rise in steel wages for the coming year, are some of the factors that point toward an inflationary trend. (unfinished).

SECRET

DIARY
January 11, 1956.

This morning, in two successive appointments, first with Dillon Anderson and second with Arthur Flemming, the question of our mobilization stock pile was raised. There seems to be some concern as to whether we should not try to economize by cutting back our five year program, on the theory that in a limited war we could get all the strategic materials we needed, while in an all-out war the thing would be over in thirty to sixty days. I declined to cut back the program for two principal reasons.

(a). The theory of the thirty to sixty day war has nothing whatsoever to back it up. While it is obvious that in thirty to sixty days the two giants in the atomic field might conceivably accomplish a mutual destruction of terrifying proportions, yet this would not in itself necessarily end the war. Wars are conducted by the will of a population and that will can be at times a most stubborn and practically unconquerable element. In ancient times the final siege of Carthage is an example -- in modern times the 1940 bombing of Britain and the 1943-44-45 bombing of Germany are others. Another observation under this same heading is that if our nation would suffer the kind of destruction that we know to be

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 80-323 #1
By mnt Date 12/29/80

possible today, we could, even if considered militarily victorious, be wholly dependent upon reserve supplies for a matter of several years. This would be particularly true if ports and shipping were destroyed, and if the war encompassed some of the areas from which strategic materials come.

(b). The second reason is that I cannot possibly see how the United States can possibly lose anything in storing up imperishable supplies that it does not in itself produce in sufficient quantity. The material resources of the world are constantly being depleted, and at an accelerated pace. The time is bound to come when some of these items will begin to mount sharply in price. Some may even become almost completely exhausted. Only the discovery of substitutes or even changes in the habits or the mode of living of people will provide a long term answer. But the nation that has supplies of presently used scarce materials will obviously have more time to work out this problem than will others. This is the case where the provisioning of war reserves in raw materials does not constitute a drain upon the long term resources of the nation.

This afternoon the Secretary of State and the former Deputy Secretary of Defense, Robert Anderson, came to see me. Our discussion centered around the forthcoming visit of Bob to the Mid East, where we hope he can make some progress in bringing about a rapprochement between Israel and Egypt. He is one of the most capable men I know. My confidence in him is such that at the moment I feel that nothing could give me greater satisfaction than to believe that next January 20th, I could turn over this office to his hands. His capacity is unlimited and his dedication to this country is complete.

Because of this feeling of confidence, the Secretary of State and I have requested him to have the frankest kind of talks with both Nasser in Egypt and Ben Gurion in Israel. We feel certain that if a practicable peace treaty could be arranged between these two nations, that our people and our Congress would authorize almost any kind of material aid for the two of them that they could effectively use. But we are convinced that the interests of this country will not be served by attempting to arm one against the other, and we would regard it as tragic if the USSR began to arm one while we undertook to defend the other with weapons and financial support. Consequently, we are ready

to do anything within reason to bring them closer together and to start between them the cooperative process, particularly in economic matters.

Bob is starting for the Mid East next Sunday.

DDE

DIARY

January 10, 1956.

Long conference with Foster Dulles, during which I approved certain nominations for foreign posts. These included eventual removal of Nufer from the Argentines. The new government does not look on him with any great favor because they feel he was too friendly with Peron.

The Secretary and I discussed the whole story of our foreign operations since 1953. We have tried to keep constantly before us the purpose of promoting peace with accompanying step by step disarmament. As a preliminary, of course, we have to induce the Soviets to agree to some form of inspection, in order that both sides may be confident that treaties are being executed faithfully. In the meantime, and pending some advance in this direction, we must stay strong, particularly in that type of power that the Russians are compelled to respect -- namely, destructive power that can be carried suddenly and en masse directly against the Russian economic structure. We had likewise to deal with a number of specific problems. Among these were the critical 1953 situation in Iran, the British base in Egypt, the problem in Trieste and the problem in Guatemala, the difficulties in Formosa and in Indo China, and the Korean war. In all of these areas, the problem was one either putting out or of preventing fires. In most of them a measurable degree of success

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(b)
NLE 80-271#1
By DJH Date 10/17/80

was scored, but there have been other unsolved problems that have likewise engaged our attentions; efforts and money. One of these has been the Israel-Arab situation.

This particular problem has been aggrevated by the fact that Britain and ourselves have not seen eye to eye in a number of instances. We have wanted them to make a clear-cut statement about their intentions in Cypress, outlining a program that would be perfectly acceptable to the Greeks, the Cypriotes, and at the same time would protect Western world interests in the Eastern Mediterranean. In the same fashion we tried to make Britain see the danger of inducing or pressuring Jordan to join the "Northern Tier" Pact. They went blindly ahead and only recently have been suffering one of the most severe diplomatic defeats Britain has taken in many years. Jordan has not only withdrawn from the Pact, but did so under a compulsion of riots, etc., that incidentally, was directed against this nation as well as against Great Britain. The Arabs apparently take the assumption that Britain does nothing in the area without our approval. Nothing could be further from the truth. Likewise, they have dilly-dallied with the Cypress situation until now three countries, as well as the island itself, are all excited -- namely, Turkey, Greece and Britain.

Another problem has been the French in North Africa. Long ago we tried to get France to make the kind of timely concessions that would have eased the whole situation for years to come. As usual, the concern of the French about their so-called empire and its standing in the world was repeated over and over, and in the meantime the situation grew from bad to worse. Now the only answer seems to be one of granting of complete independence, and I much doubt that any of the three countries concerned -- Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco -- are yet capable of carrying on self-government and operating a viable economy. In the meantime, the French -- likewise supposed to be our great friends -- have antagonized almost every Arab in North Africa and will probably be hated for centuries.

There is probably no one world who has the technical competence of Foster Dulles in the diplomatic field. He has spent his life in this work in one form or another, and is a man of great intellectual capacity and moral courage.

Foster's presentation was something as follows, though I write in the first person. Of course, all of the work that Foster does is in my name, since I am constitutionally charged with the conduct of foreign relations. Foster himself has been glad that he could do this because it was his conviction that no man of our times has had the standing throughout the world that seems to be mine.

SECRET

Whatever prestige I have in this field is, of course, the outgrowth of many factors, but at least if Foster's estimate is in the slightest degree correct, there are two or three conclusions to be drawn that are not too pleasant to contemplate. The first is that if this country, with all of its riches and might; and with its foreign relations directed by people so respected throughout the world as Foster and myself, cannot point to a single conclusive sign that the world is actually moving toward universal peace and disarmament, then indeed it would appear that the world is on the verge of an abyss.

Second, to an individual who so earnestly wants to lay aside the cares of public office (a sentiment that I am sure Foster shares), this estimate brings the unhappy suggestion that he must try to carry on regardless of any other factor. Certainly if, with our standing in the world (and because of the corroboration from numbers of friends both abroad and Americans who have travelled abroad, I suspect that Foster's estimate concerning my own position is substantially correct), we are to be succeeded by individuals of less experience, lesser prestige and without the ties of actuaintanceships and even friendships that Foster and I have with many of the world leaders in many parts of the globe, then the question arises, "What will happen?"

It was on a note of this type that Foster left my office after an hour and a half of earnest conversation. What he really means is that he would think it calamitous to our public relations if I should announce that I shall under no circumstances run again for the Presidency. This morning Sherman Adams, for different reasons, expressed some concurrence in the same idea.

The soup thickens.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Phone call, DDE to Nevins (2 pgs)	Open on Re-Rev, RH, 4/19/84	1/9/56	C
2. Phone call, DDE to Milton Eisenhower (1 pg)	opened per RR81-4, 12/5/80. JB	1/10/56	C
3. Phone calls, DDE to George Allen & Nevins (2 pgs)	Open on Re-Rev, RH, 4/19/84	1/12/56	C
4. Phone call, DDE to Brownell	RR 78-24; 10/17/78 - DSH	1/13/56	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 12
Folder: Jan '56 Phone Calls

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

Key West

Sun. & Mon., Jan. 1-2, 1956

No phone calls.

Tues., Jan. 3

Cong. McCormack called

January 4, 1956

TELEPHONE CALLS

12:07 Secretary Dulles called the President.

1:44 President called White House

6:00 President called Aksel Nielsen, Denver.

TELEPHONE CALLS
January 5, 1956.

1. Governor Adams called the President. Purpose of conversation not known.

2. President called Mrs. Eisenhower.

9:45 3. The President called the Secretary of State to report on his breakfast meeting with the President-elect of Brazil. Said the President-elect was a very attractive looking, nice man, talks a little English. He was very anxious for the President to understand that he, the President-elect, was a Conservative -- said that he had not been elected by the Communists -- that he was governor of one of the most conservative states in Brazil.

Talked to the President about the economic development of Brazil; realizes he is dependent on the friendship of the United States, said "You will find nothing but friendship there." Mentioned need for oil development. Under law oil development at present has to be a state monopoly; President-elect thinks that is "foolish" but realizes he has got to move slowly on change. President thought it was his observation that modification of law must come from within Brazil itself -- that the Brazilians must make the proposals.

President again repeated that President-elect said, "I am a Conservative; I want to renew our friendship. I want to learn from you people and I want to proceed in such a way as to command your respect." President Eisenhower said of meeting "everything was absolutely perfect." "Economic" fellow travelling with him delightful man.

President did suggest one of his friends in oil business might like to meet with President-elect to work out tentative plans for oil development.

4. President called Pete Jones and said would he be able to go on trip outside of country some time late February or early March for period of ten days or so. Did not mention anything more specific.

PHONE CALLS

Wednesday, January 11, 1956

9:46 Called Secy. Wilson
President was astounded to read in morning paper that Gen. Maxwell Taylor said we are going full-out on the 1500 mile missile. Asked, "Who sees any gain in putting that in the paper?" Wondered if they didn't clear these new things with Wilson. Wilson certainly thought they did, but said at times he has trouble with people talking too much. President realizes Taylor did not do it deliberately or in defiance. Wilson pointed out that so many columnists write about these things, & some men get confused. Said he thinks he's going to have trouble with this particular sort of thing in the Congress; Symington took Alsop brothers' stuff & put it in Congressional Record. President does not know what they said -- too busy to read that.
President cautioned, if anyone gives away our intelligence, Wilson had better tell them to have their bags packed! Wilson said Defense Dept. has a very good directive on this -- he will stir it up & send it around once again.
President also suggested Wilson tell Taylor that "this is the kind of thing that need not be known."

11:58
12:41 } Called Ann.

2:07 Called Pete Jones
to invite him to come for dinner this evening, & to stay overnight.
Mr. Jones said he would call back within the hour.
(He later called ACW, saying he could not come, because of icy condition, & his pilot advised him no.)

Phone calls -- 1/11/56

4:30 Called Secy. Dulles
President said that, in recent conversation with Kubitschek he had mentioned that after Kubitschek was enthroned in Brazil, he would send a friend down to discuss oil problems.
President will be seeing his friend in a day or so, will want him to study all the background that he can. So he asked Mr. Dulles if he can have his people find the laws known to exist; send over here, without saying anything about it; & President will pass on to his friend.
Dulles questioned:, "Didn't you say it might be a mistake to send one of our people down there?" President replied no -- but that he had said our man would come down not on making a contract, but on a consultant basis. Kubitschek would have to propose the plan as his own thing. He must propose a law that would benefit Brazil, then try to get someone come in on that basis. President's only idea was that Kubitschek may overlook fact that one of our companies could help, & President does know an honest man in the business.

5:09 Called Gov. Adams' office - talked to Mabel Thomas.

5:10 Called acw.

8:32 Called Usher - talked to Ferguson.

TELEPHONE CALLS
January 13, 1956.

8:45 President called Under Secretary of State Hoover. Asked him to see, this morning, Mr. W. Alton Jones, regarding the Brazilian oil situation.

Reviewed with Mr. Hoover his talk with President-elect Kúbitschek of Brazil. Told the President-elect, in recommending that Mr. Jones come to see him, that there was no talk of proposing anything, but if he felt need of consultants, that the President had some good friends in the oil business, not necessarily in the larger companies. The Brazilian Ambassador at that point intimated he knew, or knew of, Mr. Jones.

Mr. Jones is alert that that this is very secret and an explosive situation.

Mr. Hoover explained that he had worked with former President Dutra on the same thing, some fifteen years ago.

He agreed that any change in the Brazilian laws must come from within Brazil.

Holal

1/9/56

Phone conversation with Gen. Nevins (cont'd.)

(5) Gen. Nevins has talked to veterinarian about shipping 2 setter pups to Mr. Stipe for training. Vet. does not recommend changing their diets (this brought up because of "George's" illness). Mr. Stipe wants shipment delayed until first of April -- will handle their training with a couple of his own. President asked how much it will cost -- Gen. Nevins thinks he will charge for board, but will inquire next time he talks to Stipe. Mr. Stipe's intention is to keep dogs all summer, do a little shooting over them in fall, return them about October (keeping them at least 6 months). President said $15 a month is all he can afford -- $90 apiece for the 6-month period.

(6) President inquired about ducks & geese. Gen. Nevins said they're coming along fine.

(7) Gen. Nevins reported that Chief West's crew now working on the room -- turning it around to face East.

(8) Gen. Nevins said he has all the dope on the ponies.

(9) President asked about Ann. Said he tried to call them this noon at the O'Keefes, but learned they left early because of bad weather.

- - - - - - - -

President called Col. Schulz
to ask if he had made arrangements for Bob Biggers to charge The Eisenhower Farms on the truck operation. Col. Schulz will verify, to see that Farms is charged & that bill is sent to Gen. Nevins. President suggests he say we realize it is nominal, 3 or 4 hundred dollars a year.

Monday, January 9, 1956

11:40 Called Sgt. Moaney

3:18 Called Gen. Nevins

(1) On Slats Slater's offer to have heifers bred to his bull. Gen. Nevins said the Biggers' truck could transfer only 2 at a time. He checked other trucking costs -- would be 15¢ a mile, each way. President estimates distance is 400 miles; total cost about $240. President said George Allen & Billy Byars want to give him Christmas present of any heifer of his own selection; but that he told them he did not want one of theirs, only wanted to get more on farm, for grazing, & to produce herd. Might reconsider & let George give it, then would want to have Gen. Nevins pick out one that isn't yet bred, & the very best one. Would normally put it under Eisenhower name, but understanding should be that it belongs to George. Said George is anxious for us to get our heifers bred to the Slater bull -- could charge to farming operation.
President asked if necessary to wait for registration papers. Gen. Nevins said no, it would be perfectly okay if he put request for transfer in the mail & ship them on down.
President told him to transfer one of his own selection, right age, finest he can find. Has to be at least 15 months old. This bull is sire & grandsire of international champion.
After Gen. Nevins picks out the heifer, President will get in touch with George & see if it's satisfactory -- then will trade him for another.

(2) Gen. Nevins has letter from Pete Jones & from Winchester Arms people. Tomorrow or Wed., they plan to go ahead with skeet range. They think the spot DDE picked out is the best. Mr. Unterbryn (?) & one of their shooting experts will decide if it's most suitable place, & will then go ahead. Will have to run electrical line out, to activate traps, etc. President hopes trench can be dug underground -- suggests Chief West mark it on the map in his center desk drawer.

(3) Gen. Nevins has been in touch with Mr. King, Gaithersburg, who wants heifer to be sent down for breeding with his good bull. Will do so as soon as weather is moderate again.

(4) On Bob Biggers' truck, President wants to make arrangements to pay.

Holal

January 10, 1956.

1:15 Called Gen. Snyder at pool.

3:00 President called Dr. Milton Eisenhower. Said that perhaps Ambassador Nufer was too close to Peron and should be replaced, knew that Dr. Milton admired Nufer and wondered if he had any suggestion for a replacement.

Dr. Milton said Nufer was one of the ablest men in the Foreign Service. Suggested possibility of transfer of Jack Cabot from Sweden (said he had heard it rumored as a possibility -- President said Dr. Milton knew more about the government than he, the President, knew).

If Dr. Milton thinks of anyone in or out of government serivce, he will call the President.

Hold.

TELEPHONE CALLS -- Thurs., Jan. 12, 1956.

2:55 Called George Allen, in N.Y.
First, to tell him we're sending him 3 or 4 paragraphs from letter from Aksel Nielsen, on real estate.
Second, that he & Art Nevins feel they should send some heifers down to Slats for breeding, as he had offered. Gen. Nevins was going to pick out the finest of George's herd, between 15 & 18 months old, transfer her temporarily to DDE on the books, to be transferred back after her return. Whole venture to cost 4 or 5 hundred dollars.
Mr. Allen said the "transfer" matter can be discussed afterwards. It was his & Billy Byars idea to give a heifer as Christmas present.
President discussed catalog listing the Ankony Farms sale on Jan. 28th. Said it would be one of the best. They have 7 or 8 international grand champions -- & reserve grand champions, & junior grand champions.
Mr. Allen thinks "maybe we ought to buy one." President said no, but would like to have him go up if he is free that day. Will show Mr. Allen exact location on map next time he sees him.
George Allen said he has some new situations in Scotland he wants to tell President about sometime. Mentioned Mr. Byars thinks there's need for another bull, to "raise him ourselves." Mr. Allen said also he found some interesting things about T. T. -- bad things -- that President had been right on it. President said let's get rid of all the Sunbeams.
Mr. Allen said yes, there's always chance of some dwarfs.
Mr. Allen coming back tonight, suggested seeing President Saturday, possibly driving out to Burning Tree.

2:59 Called Art Nevins
Saying George Allen approved picking out his best heifer, for breeding to Slats Slater bull. Gen. Nevins said there is only one, so there's no choice, but added that she looks pretty good. President said Mr. Allen got confirmation on the Sunbeams -- so don't want any of them.
Gen. Nevins has had chance to talk to Mr. Slater, & finds he is not enthused about having heifers sent down for natural breeding. Slater will get in touch with Herman Purdy & try to make some arrangements for packing frozen semen in dry ice, & finding some cold place (about 40° below zero, Gen. Nevins thinks is desired temperature) to keep it. If arrangements cannot be made to do this, then 4 heifers would be transferred to Slater, to be bred artificially there. At any rate, will wait till they hear from Purdy.
Mr. Slater reminded Gen. Nevins of transfer difficulties: health certificates for interstate shipment, blood tests, etc.
President mentioned Ankony Farms sale. Gen. Nevins is planning to go to it. Would love to take George Allen along -- thinks it would be well for him to meet some of those people.

Gen. Nevins conversation (cont'd.) --
Gen. Nevins is trying to arrange with Mr. Erb (sp-?) to take back the Holstein which was bought for $300 with idea that she was with calf. Thinks he will come through all right -- won't have to make contract, but work it out on a sort of gentleman's agreement.

4:12 Gov. Adams called

5:58 Called Secy. Humphrey

5:55 Called Col. Draper

6:28 Col. Draper called

January 13, 1956.

9:55. President called the Attorney General - just after he saw Congressman Dan Reed and John Taber of New York (General Persons was present at the interview).

President reported that Reed and Taber had given him an unhappy time. Said Reed was calm, logical in presenting the case.

Apparently Reed and Taber are quarreling with the appointment of a Judge, apparently a man named Morgan. Apparently Ives told them that the appointment should be made on the recommendation of the Republican County Chairmen of the 7th and 8th Districts, who had unanimously twice endorsed a man named Rubenstein.

They seriously doubt the qualifications of the man whose name has been presented, who, I gather, was recommended by Ives.



There is charge of "dirty politics" in New York - especially since people thought Reed was going to die over in Rome and were trying to sieze his power.

President said it would be serious for the individual if he should withdraw a name, once sent up, but in view of the charges he thought he and the Attorney General should take a fresh look at the situation. Brownell promised to bring over the papers on his next trip to the White House.

PHONE CALLS -- Friday, 1/13/56

11:23 Called Pete Jones
Mr. Jones reported he had visit with Herbert Hoover, & has mentioned General Wade to him. Hoover knows him & thinks well of him. Will try to get Wade to go down with Jones. Mr. Jones will do a little preliminary work in the Department without anyone knowing what is afoot. President said fine, so long as the thing is kept absolutely still.



11:45 Called Secy. Wilson
Referring to speech he's to make at Ben Franklin Award dinner. President has no objection whatsoever to his "using that quotation," but to get more force out of it, suggests he put it somewhat like this: Not long ago I was at a secret meeting (without saying "Security Council") of the high officials of government, in which the President expressed himself, and that later I got copy of the stenographic notes & asked President's permission to use it.

He added that then suspicion won't arise that President put it out for publication.

1:50 Called Acw.

TELEPHONE CALLS -- 1/14/56

2:16 Called Gen. Nevins

3:15 Called acw

6:08 Called Bob Woodruff, Ischauway, Ga.

7:32 Called Usher (Hare)

1/15/56

10:44 Called Sgt. Moaney, kitchen.

TELEPHONE CALLS -- 1/16/56

2:15 President called Secy. Humphrey
When the Secy. had expressed some fear about economy of the moment, President thought he was talking about inflationary forces, but now realizes some thought he meant deflationary.

Humphrey said we are right in the middle. Said there are terrific pressures for price & wage rises on us -- trying our best to hold that down; at the same time, are on the edge of holding it down too long. But he added, we are keeping money tight.

Humphrey wanted to talk further on the subject, & President asked him to come over at 3:30.

2:41 Geo. Allen called.

3:00 Secy. Dulles called
He said he believes Bill Jackson's views about the job are somewhat different from his predecessor's -- but Dulles thinks they are sound. Said he has good ideas about the functioning of the OCB. He said Jackson is free, has resigned from his firm. President expressed surprise at this -- said "That is quite a thing."

President asked if Dulles had read the Eden message, but Dulles had not yet received it.

4:41 Bob Woodruff called (from Atlanta)
Will arrive here about 9 Wednesday morning, will stay until Friday.
Has Business Advisory Council meeting Thursday.
President invited him to White House about 5 Wednesday, spend a couple hours talking; then if Mr. Woodruff has nothing to do, can stay & have tray with President.

7:16 Major John E. called.

TELEPHONE CALLS -- 1/17/56

1:07	Called acw
2:36	Called acw
3:30	Called Col. Schulz
6:40	Called Usher (Searles)
7:32	Called Jim Hagerty

1/19/56

10:02 In phone conversation with Secy. Dulles,
Dulles explained he was making it clear that we were prepared to fight. It is not a personal policy, or a partisan policy -- but a national policy.

President said if the thing really became any action toward a major war, he would go before the Congress.

Dulles pointed out this is a speculative article, written by a private person on his own responsibility, and Dulles refuses to discuss any of it.



2:02 Called Acw.

TELEPHONE CALLS, January 20, 1956.

5:15 Mr. Hagerty called the President to tell him that Senator George had announced that he was visiting the White House Monday, at 5:30, by invitation of the President.

This was done despite the fact that when I talked to his Administrative Assistant, Mr. Hurd George, I made it very clear that the appointment was "off the record."

5:55 President called Mr. Woodruff, I am certain about the same thing.

6:29 Mr. Woodruff called back.

7:25 President called Secretary of State, presumably to explain the situation since the Secretary felt he should have been included in the appointment as originally set up.

Saturday, January 21, 1956

8:46 Bob Woodruff called

Sunday, January 22.

7:27 Called Usher -- talked to Bruce

8:58 George Allen called



Monday, January 23, 1956

11:30 President phoned Senator George.
Said that, somehow or other, Associated Press got the word that he had invited Sen. George to White House. (Sen. George replied simply "Yes.")
Now, in order not to let Secy. Dulles think President had circumvented him, President wants to ask him to drop in, too.
George said, "Yes, certainly -- fact is, I thought he would be in."
The time 5:30 was confirmed. Sen. George asked which door to use.
President said it didn't really matter now, but he has already arranged for an Aide to meet him at East door.

12:35 Secy. Dulles

6:30 Secy. Dulles

TELEPHONE CALLS -- 1/24/56

11:10 Dr. Arthur Burns called.
He told President we are back on monetary policy again. Bill Martin agreed to ease up a bit. Will do nothing about discount rate; just give banks a little more reserve.

11:11 President called Mrs. Eisenhower
to make arrangements for inviting Prince Bernhard for a drink at 5:30 this afternoon.
Later, President learned Prince Bernhard would not arrive until 8:30 this evening -- so they will invite him tomorrow afternoon instead.



6:58 Called Gen. Howard -- Hillsboro, Va.

7:25 Called acw

7:32 Called David Eisenhower

7:45 Ann called President

TELEPHONE CALLS
January 25, 1956.

9:30 President took call from Secretary of Defense. Mr. Wilson said the people in the Pentagon thought the letter to be brought by the Russian Ambassador would be concerning a weather balloon. He offered to get together information on the balloons, to be available if that is the case and if the President wishes it to make basis of reply.

President said that of course he would receive letter without comment.

12:00 President called Secy. Wilson -- spoke to Secy. Quarles.
(on subject discussed with Wilson, of which Quarles was familiar).

President asked what he thought of totality of results they could expect.
Quarles thinks they will be valuable and perhaps justify the whole effort.
Said he would also be willing without too much damage to call it off if reasons outside warranted.
President said he is going to ask very soon for a presentation from everybody in our Government that puts anything aloft, so that we can get a total picture of how provocative it is.
Quarles said they would be prepared for that.

4:15 President called Usher, Mr. West.

TELEPHONE CALLS

Saturday, January 28, 1956

2:38 Gov. Adams called

2:40 Called Usher, Mr. Carter

6:14 Called Gen. Snyder

Sunday, January 29.

2:44 Secy. Dulles called -- talked to Usher, Carter.

6:54 Called Secy. Dulles

6:58 Called acw.

TELEPHONE CALLS
January 26, 1956.

President called Sherman Adams to arrange a meeting between Paul Hoffman and the Secretary of State, to be held morning of January 27. To make the appointment at a mutually convenient time, the President suggested that Secretary of State not attend Cabinet, that instead he send Mr. Hoover.

TELEPHONE CALLS
Monday, January 30, 1956

9:03 President called Secy. Dulles.
Said he's made some editorial changes in the Joint Declaration draft.
Now being typed, & should be over to Dulles within hour or so.

One thing, President thinks of some substance: we don't mention any single problem or area in the world. Dulles explained they are planning to have this in 2 parts: the draft now being worked on; & the 2nd half dealing with particular issues.

One other thing, President wonders whether we might not help Sir Anthony a little bit by mentioning the fact that we have been warm friends since the days of World War II, making it an intimate, non-agenda type rather than so very formal. Secy. Dulles agreed that would be all right in the preamble. President said if he suggested it to Mr. Eden, he would have to accept it. Recalled that Sir Winston was always making great point of being friends in war and peace. Mr. Dulles said we used virtually the same introduction as when Mr. Churchill was here. It's all right to speak of "mutual friendship." Though he did point out there's a certain danger in using it.

TELEPHONE CALLS
Tuesday, January 31, 1956

11:34 - Called Ann.

3:45 - Called Secretary Humphrey.
Mr. Humphrey said Jock talked to Bill, & Bill is all set. Bill will go down (to Thomasville) with Jock -- may go down the day before President and Humphrey get there.

President discussed Arthur Burns' appointment this morning. Dr. Burns had told President about development in the automobile business, about the lay-offs. Unfortunately they all took place in Chrysler & Ford. General Motors has jumped to 57% of the whole. President afraid we will get to point where we have trouble with that outfit.

Humphrey said Red Curtis was in to see him about 4 days ago; and Ernie Breech was in last night. Said they don't quite know what has happened to them. Will know lots more about it in next couple weeks. Ford has really slipped in January; General Motors has slipped equally. They don't know why.

President commented he thinks the others have better looking cars than General Motors.

Humphrey thinks it is in systematic planning, & dealer organization. The Ford fellows are right on the job & keeping after the thing. If it doesn't go too far, it is exactly what we want. Humphrey is a little worried about March and April. Said it has gone further & faster than anybody ever realized.

President pointed out that last July we urged them not to over-build & over-sell. Said just exactly what we told them is what is now happening.

Humphrey said they've cut out overtime. It does not show up in unemployment, but does show up in purchasing power & in production.

President mentioned the visit to White House today of some 5,000 women of Natl. Assn. of Automobile Dealers. Mrs. Eisenhower had to greet 75 officials, & her comment was that that is one crowd that is prospering! She never saw so many furs & diamonds. President told her they are screaming for governmental intervention.

President hopes we can find some way to get someone like Red Curtis or Ernie Breech to listen to us in advance hereafter -- must work this out on a gradually increasing curve.

PHONE CALLS -- 1/31/56

5:19 Called Senator George
inviting him to come over to White House -- thought he might like to get British viewpoint on one or two things.
Sen. George mentioned possibility of publicity, but said he will be glad to come if President says so.
President said, "You come to the front door; let them publish it if they wish."



5:23 Called Senator Knowland
inviting him also to come to White House, to have discussion with himself, Sir Anthony & Senator George. Knowland will be right over.
President mentioned that both Knowland & George are on Foreign Affairs, & he thought they might like to have views.

5:30 Called Usher (Searles)

7:45 Called acw — cancelled.

[redacted]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Memorandum 76-82, #1	of conversation, DDE & Eden re Trade with Red China, Middle East problems (1/31/56) (4 pgs) (exempted per NSC ltr. – 3/31/77) per ex MR 80-342 #4 Appealed - portions exempted MR 80-342 #4	2/2/56	A
2. Memorandum 76-82, #2	of conversation, President's luncheon for Eden, Dulles participated; covered Indochina; China & UN; Formosa Straits (exempted per NSC ltr. – 3/31/77) (4 pgs) per ex MR 80-342 #5 Appealed - portions exempted MR 80-342 #5	1/31/56	A
~~3. Memorandum 76-82, #3~~	~~of conversation, DDE, Strauss, Dulles, Humphrey, Wilson, Anderson, Goodpaster, re atomic power~~ ARK – 4/15/77	~~1/13/56~~	~~A~~
#1 & 2	appealed to ISOO – same portions exempted MR 80-342 #4 & 5 (12/16/83 ltr)		

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES**

Box 12
Folder: Jan '56 Goodpaster

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

~~SECRET~~

February 2, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE
31 January 1956, Cabinet Room

Present: The President and Sir Anthony Eden, plus top advisers

The President opened the discussion with the question of trade with Red China. He thought the problem was of a mixed character. Japan badly needs trade, as does Malaya. But if controls were relaxed, the result might be to destroy the prestige of the West in the Far East, and even lead some of our allies in the area to think the West had made a basic change of policy affecting them. Sir Anthony suggested that [redacted] Assistant Secretary Prochnow said in response to a question by the President that we could indicate what could best be released from our point of view, but it should be understood that the Communist bloc would derive some gains from such release. The President thought the free world may gain from trade, and that it might well prove that the net gain is on our side.

Secretary Dulles thought the matter might be studied on a staff basis, examining specific items. Whatever is done should be done gradually. Perhaps it would be possible to incorporate some of the principles used in the system of restrictions now applied to Russia -- perhaps putting into effect certain quantitative allowances, for example with regard to rubber for Malaya and Ceylon. He pointed out the anomaly wherein we prevent Ceylon, one of the best of our allies, from making rubber sales essential to their well-being. The President said we should look for net advantage, recognizing that some items may be critically short in the Soviet bloc, in which case they should certainly be retained on the list of restrictions. He cited the example of copper wire to show the need for continuing scrutiny of the matter.

Turning to Saudi-Arabia, Foreign Secretary Lloyd [redacted] Mr. Hoover thought it might be profitable to explore the problem with Azzam Pasha to see what room for maneuver or negotiation there may be. The President said the

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.3 (a)(3)(5)
NARS letter 3/21/83
NLE DATE 4/18/83

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
MR 80-345 #4
BY DJH DATE 4/18/83

first step is how to get in touch with the Saudis. Sir Anthony asked [redacted] Assistant Secretary Allen, in response to a question, said that it may not be possible to keep the Buraimi matter out of the Security Council. The President thought the approach should be to ask for time enough to work something out. Secretary Dulles thought if we indicate that there is something to offer, the Arabs might hold off Security Council action while seeking to work it out. Sir Anthony [redacted] Secretary Hoover advanced as a possibility for consideration the idea of a neutral zone.

Sir Anthony [redacted] Mr. Hoover explained that it is not possible to shut off royalties (or prevent advances on royalties) or decrease production since the Saudis could then say we were not utilizing the oil concession. The best procedure would be to get the Buraimi question out of the way, then try to work closer to the Saudis and develop a better understanding. The President asked whether the possibility of selling arms to the Saudis to absorb money and get people to work together would be helpful. Mr. Hoover referred to latent Saudi concern regarding their position in relation to Egyptian strength. Perhaps this might absorb some of the Saudi ~~tension~~ attention and energies in the period ahead.

The possibility of making a show of force in the general area of the Eastern Mediterranean was next discussed. Admiral Radford advised the group of the substantial naval forces in the area which could be built up, if desired, and could, if so directed, blockade certain countries in the area.

The President asked if ships might be sent to visit ports and create awareness and interest in what the U. S. and British might do. Sir Anthony said [redacted] The President thought Secretary Dulles should have a discussion with Congressional leaders in the matter. In response to a question, Secretary Dulles said the reason for not going through the U N was that this procedure would bring the Russians into the discussions and possible actions.

Admiral Radford suggested that the fleet might maneuver in the Eastern Mediterranean. The President thought it would be better to send in a vessel or two as though they had some mission in the area -- small vessels rather than carriers. Secretary Dulles might meanwhile be doing some talking in Washington. Secretary Dulles said there would be difficult questions, such as what would trigger combat action, how could one be sure which party was the aggressor, etc. The question of what to do if these actions proved insufficient should be thought about. The President said we could point out that the situation is getting dangerous and that if we were to go to the U N the Soviets would join in. That is the reason why we are issuing a statement tied to the Tripartite Declaration. If hostilities occur, we might well have to blockade.

There was then a good deal of discussion as to the form any statement might take. The President and Secretary Dulles said that a next step would be to consult Congressional leaders.

Sir Anthony [redacted] The President thought this was true in logic, but maybe not in fact. Secretary Dulles said some might feel that this action would ~~then~~ have the effect of stopping the Israelis now while the Egyptians re-arm.

The President thought a small unit should be sent down for scouting and patrolling operations. Admiral Radford said some vessels might be

sent to the Red Sea. The President thought well of this, and indicated that "the less you can do it with" and still have the activities properly noticed, the better. Secretary Dulles thought the ships might even go up the Gulf of Aqaba.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

President's Luncheon for Sir Anthony Eden at the White House
31 January 1956

(See list attached for attendance)

Secretary Dulles reviewed the work of the delegations during the morning, drawing particular attention to matters which would require the attention of the President and the Prime Minister. In the Far East, the situation in Viet-Nam had been discussed, with particular attention to the problem arising from Diem's unwillingness to hold general elections in Viet-Nam this year. Secretary Dulles said he would talk to Diem during his visit to the Far East in a month or so. It might be possible, after elections in Viet-Nam are held which are expected to give a legal basis to Diem's regime, that something can be done on this matter. If Diem still opposed elections, his opposition could be based upon the impracticability of holding free elections in the Viet-Minh area.

The situation in Laos was also discussed during the morning, with recognition that the Communists had not complied with the terms of the Geneva agreement. This non-compliance could be used as a basis for criticism of the Communists.

Secretary Dulles reported that Mr. Selwyn Lloyd had reviewed the situation in Singapore and Malaya.

Secretary Dulles said he had himself reported on the military position in the Formosa Straits, and on the Johnson-Wang talks in Geneva. Although these talks are practically at the point of impasse, we are doing all possible to continue carrying them on. He said that the issue of Red China and the U N had been discussed, together with the question of China trade controls. No definitive solutions had been reached on these matters, and it was the consensus that the President and Sir Anthony should themselves take these up.

A report by a working group on the Near East had been received. It seemed to be rather negative in character -- in that there did not seem to be much that could be done in the area without having the Soviets gain entree into the deliberations. Mr. Dulles and Mr. Lloyd accordingly were awaiting the military report.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3-204
MR 80-342 #5
By J.W. Date 6-9-82

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 1-501(b/d)
NSC letter 2/22/82
NLE Date 6/9/82

The Secretary reported that he had been informed that the declaration which is to serve as the communique had been considered in London, and that it is now in good shape.

He then mentioned several points which remain for consideration, including disarmament (to be considered at the meeting immediately following the luncheon), German support costs, and the Saudi situation mentioned yesterday.

The President then commented on the matter of Red China and the U N. He said that any attempt to push for their entrance would be catastrophic in this country in his opinion, and that there is a real chance that action to put Red China in might well put the U.S. out. He said feeling is very strong under present conditions, and that he shared it -- mentioning that the Red Chinese are opposing the U N in Korea, that they are still holding U.S. citizens as prisoners, that they are threatening military action in Formosa, etc. While he tries to be realistic, he would have to say that while conditions of this kind continue, any thought of Red Chinese entrance into the U N would be completely unacceptable to this country. Secretary Dulles mentioned that this country appreciates very much the support the British have been giving in this matter. He has the impression that some of the Commonwealth, for example Canada, may be showing some weakness.

The President said the memory of American losses in Korea is so keen in our minds that any effort to bring Red China into the U N would have the most serious consequences. Secretary Dulles referred to Chou-en-lai's recent threats against Formosa, using force if necessary. Sir Anthony recalled [redacted]

Sir Anthony said [redacted] Secretary Dulles felt that the U N meeting should be postponed until after election, and Sir Anthony agreed. Secretary Dulles then suggested that the "moratorium" on consideration of this matter in the U N should run through the next U N session (which may carry into 1957) rather than covering 1956 only. Sir Anthony said [redacted]

Sir Anthony then took up the situation with regard to the off-shore islands, and said he was worried about this problem. The President said he had given a great deal of personal thought and attention to this whole problem and the situation was simply that if we tried to press Chiang too hard to give up the islands, Formosa might be lost and the whole position in the Far East might crumble. He had tried to have Chiang persuaded that it is a military mistake to place such strength and stake his prestige on the off-shore islands in this manner, but that the effort had not been successful. In his opinion, they should be considered as an outpost, but Chiang had said that abandonment of the islands would result in loss of face and of any hold over Chinese in Malaya and elsewhere in the Far East. Secretary Dulles said that while the situation with regard to these islands flares up occasionally, he is inclined to think that large-scale attack in the near future is unlikely, and said that he understands this to be the opinion of top U. S. military people. While airfields have been built opposite Formosa, they have not been equipped or provisioned for operations, and that there has been no build-up or massing of the forces which might be used for assault. There is, of course, the danger of interdiction of the islands with artillery, preventing their support and supply. Sir Anthony said

Following is list of guests who will lunch with the President on Tuesday, January 31, 1956, at 1:00 P. M.

Prime Minister Eden
Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd
Ambassador Roger Makins
Sir Leslie Rowan
Sir Harold Caccia
Honorable C. A. E. Shuckburgh

The Secretary of State
Honorable Livingston Merchant
Honorable Douglas MacArthur, II
Honorable Walter S. Robertson
Honorable George V. Allen
Ambassador Winthrop W. Aldrich
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

January 28, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
January 25, 1956

Others present: Mr. Meyer Kestnbaum
Mr. Philip Young
Colonel Goodpaster

The subject of the discussion was implementation of the personnel and Civil Service recommendations of the Hoover Commission. Two documents were handed to the President, one a memorandum to him from Chairman Young giving views and comment on fifteen of the eighteen Hoover Commission recommendations, the other a proposed memorandum from the President to Mr. Young requesting him to initiate certain implementing action. The President made certain amendments in the latter memorandum, and signed it as amended.

At the President's request, he was given additional detail concerning the "Senior Civil Service". He wanted to be assured that appointment to this group would be strictly on merit, that appointment would be very carefully safeguarded and based upon competitive examination and actual performance, and that selection would be made only from the career service -- and from individuals in it who had served for a considerable period of time -- and that there would be no direct entrance into the "Senior Civil Service". He was assured by Mr. Young on all of these points.

Mr. Young informed the President that three recommendations had not been included in his report, since their analysis had not yet progressed far enough.

Mr. Kestnbaum indicated that the next Hoover report for similar consideration would be the one on Budgeting and Accounting.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

~~SECRET~~

January 13, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
January 13, 1956, 10:00 AM

Others present: Admiral Strauss
Secretary Dulles
Secretary Humphrey
Secretary Wilson
Mr. Dillon Anderson
Colonel Goodpaster.

The meeting was concerned with Admiral Strauss' proposal that the President allocate 20,000 kgs. of U-235 for atomic power purposes for a period extending through and beyond the next ten years. After discussion of this quantity in relation to quantities for military uses and quantities to be made available under suitable arrangements to our allies, general agreement with the proposal was indicated, and the President signed the allocation.

Admiral Strauss said that he would inform the Joint Atomic Energy Committee of Congress as to this allocation. After discussion of the best means of making this allocation known publicly, it was the consensus of the group that the best course was to include, in statements relating to contracts for providing atomic fuel for power enterprises, an indication of the amounts of U-235 involved in each project, thus releasing the information gradually and in connection with specific, definite projects.

Secretary Dulles asked whether it would not be desirable to make and announce an allocation of a substantial amount, additional to previous allocations, for peaceful uses including power production by our allies. The appropriateness of this action in relation to the situation of the British, in particular, was mentioned. After discussion there was consensus that there would be great value in an early announcement of an allocation in the order of 1000 kgs intended to further peaceful uses of the atom and stimulate atomic power development.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NLE 76-82 #3
By CJ NLE DATE 6-15-77

~~SECRET~~

There was also discussion as to policies regarding a possibility of special weapons being made available for the support of our allies.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army
Staff Secretary

SECRET

[redacted]

Monday, January 30, 1956

1. Earl Eisenhower, birthday.

2. Gaylord Johnson, thanks jacket (Dillon Anderson)

3. J. Gordon Fetterman, declining invitation (through Dr. Milton) to Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture.

4. Louis B. Bockhous, thanks mounted ox shoes.

5. Al Pearsoll, ditto.

6. Perry McDonald, ditto.

7. Britton B. Wood, thanks gold anodized aluminum grain scoops.

8. Bun Gordon, thanks Cherry Hills membership #1.

9. Mrs. Cleveland E. Dodge, sentiments.

10. Prince Bernhard, thanks "elephant hair" bracelet.

11. Henry Ford II, thanks "Freedom of the American Road" magazine.

12. Foster Dulles (2)

13. George Allen

14. Cliff Roberts

Saturday, January 28, 1956

1. Bob Montgomery, congratulations Captain USNR.

2. Robert H. Rose, declining offer of Dexter beef cattle.

3. Sig Larmon, thanks Jefferson letter.

4. Edward C. Lord, Dexter beef cattle turn-down.

5. George Brock, Christmas lithograph.

6. Dr. Elson, thanks prayer opening Salute dinner.

7. Charlie Willis, letters to Mr. Rose & Mr. Lord (above)

8. Robert A. Lewis, turning down request for painting for Brooklyn Museum.

9. Col. John L. Hines, thanks 2 let ters.

10. Amy Linville, thanks message Benton, Hickory & Morgan County Salute Dinner.

11. Maj. Gen. Wm. B. Stirling, his assignment with Chiefs of Staff, London.

12. Rev. Clarence G. Hall, thanks prayers.

13. Justin Dart, Los Angeles Salute dinner.

14. Charles J. Graham, '56 decision.

Friday, January 27, 1956

1. Ned Beach, Chief West's transfer to regular Navy, Beach's promotion.

2. Chief Walter West, congratulations.

3. Cong. Chauncey Reed, get-well.

4. James N. Rosenberg, thanks crayon paints.

5. Samuel N. Kauffmann, toast Alfalfa Club dinner.

6. Bob Johnson, Mr. Stern's book.

7. Gene Gregory, Gov. Pyle's mention of his son-in-law.

8. Jock Lawrence, telegram 3rd anniversary of Inauguration.

9. Dr. James A. McCain, thanks chickens.

10. Frank Carlson, ditto.

11. Sen. Schoeppel, ditto.

12. Harry Darby, ditto.

13. Richard Gill, birthday.

14. Sen. George, birthday.

15. Mrs. Fred Manning, Fred's illness.

16. Dave Sarnoff, his address before National Security Industrial Assn., congratulations Forrestal Award.

17. Autographs: Lorna Holland
Clare Boothe Luce -- "Life" picture painting
cartoons: Arthur Burns, Roemer McPhee,
Dr. Hauge, Fred Seaton.

18. 8 letters -- Task Force Chairmen on disarmament -- Stassen.

19. E. H. Heckett, '56 decision.

20. Maj. Gen. R. L. (Lil) Spragins, "grass roots" report.

21. John Meyer, thanks Charles Russell reproductions.

22. Winston R. Fuller, ditto.

23. Dan Thornton, ditto.

24. Bud Maytag, program of National Shooting Dog Championship.

25. Bob Burroughs, Salute dinner Panama.

26. Ralph Cake, ditto.

27. Carl M. Fishel, Salute dinner N. Y., vacation Fla.

28. Harry J. Barton, thanks Western Maryldnd grouse.

29. Elizabeth M. Richardson, thanks 2 elephants from Portugal.

30. Father L. A. V. DeCleene, thanks St. Norbert's Manual & covers.

31. Lewis Strauss, birthday.

32. Maj. Albert O. Miller, thanks lending photos Motor Convoy of 1919.

33. Mortimer B. Hopper, thanks card Gov. Pyle brought from Denver.

34. Dowdal H. Davis, Russwurm Award from National Newspaper Publishers Assn.

35. A. J. Fortin, thanks "Putt Master."

36. Pres. of Liberia, Tubman, acknowledging Jan. 6 & 8 letters.

37. James W. Carkner, sentiments.

38. Lt. Robert F. Lawson, thanks desk pad honoring Mr. Forrestal.

39. Lafayette County Republican Central Committee, Higginsville Salute dinner message.

Thursday, January 26, 1956

4

1. Junior Achievement of San Francisco, Inc., thanks magnetic potholders & power boats.

2. Jerry J. Swor, thanks Nevada silver dollar tie slide.

3. George F. R. Pollard, thanks napkins with painted flies.

4. Delmar Dodson, thanks Nebraska ham.

5. Marshall Norling, '56 decision, opinion of Howard Pyle.

6.

Wednesday, January 25, 1956

1. Coleman W. Howard, accept table.

2. Peavey Heffelfinger, Kansas City Salute dinner.

3. Major John E., '56 decision.

4. Scovel Richardson, 3rd anniversary Inauguration greetings.

5. Cabot Lodge, Israeli raid on Syria deliberations.

6. Dr. Wm. E. Brooks, thanks "From Manassas to Appomattox."

7. Jock Whitney, N.Y. Salute dinner.

8. H. Sumner Sternberg, painting.

9. Carol Lee Stack, birthday.

10. Francis Worley, register in Adams County.

11. Tom Watson
Dick Watson — Christmas lithographs.
Pete Buckner
John Irwin

12. Mrs. Paula Brown, thanks "bolo tie."

13. Dr. Smiley Blanton, thanks "Love or Perish."

14. Barry Goldwater
Styles Bridges, declining invitation to cocktails & buffet supper, Republican Senators, Friday evening.

15. Autographs: Holy Bible, to Quayle Library, Baker Univ.
"Economic Reports" -- Arthur Burns (Goodpaster
Raymond J. Saulnier
Joseph S. Davis

16. Tommie Stephens, portraits to be done of Bill Donovan & Tom Watson.

Tuesday, January 24, 1956

1. Judge Ernest H. Van Fossan, thanks "This I Believe about Jesus Christ."

2. Gene Gregory, his "retired" business card.

3. John McClure, thanks "budget balancer" pencil.

4. Tom Pappas, thanks telegram on Salute dinners.

5. A. L. Cole, thanks medallion 50th anniversary Boys' Clubs of America.

6. Mrs. Carmel Carrington Marr, sentiments.

7. Picture: Gov. Gen. of Pakistan (in silver frame)

8. Maj. Catherine Harris, transfer to Japan.

9. Edna Eisenhower, death of her mother.

10. Marty Snyder, thanks "My Friend Ike.".

11. Dave Calhoun, congratulations "Globe-Democrat Man of the Year."

12. Mr. & Mrs. H. H. P. Siemsen, thanks anniversary greeting (Inaug.)

13. Cornelius J. Morris, thanks scotch.

14. Earl Schaefer, thanks telegram Wichita Salute dinner.

15. J. H. Toothman, thanks peafowl.

16. Cong. Bruce Alger, thanks 1956 & 1957 Texas Almanac.

17. Doug Black, N. Y. Salute dinner.

18. Howard Chase, ditto.

19. Barry Leithead, ditto.

20. Kiefer Mayer, performance testing of bulls & cows.

21. Joe Hayse, declining offer of Shetland Sheep puppy, returning manuscript Sen. Vest's "Eulogy of the Dog."

Monday, January 23, 1956

1. Arthur Eisenhower, turning down request of Home Builders Assn. to duplicate Gettysburg kitchen for their Home Show on April 8.

2. Picture: Amb. Max W. Bishop -- State

3. Len Hall, Salute dinners.

4. George Warren, portraits at Columbia.

5. Bill Robinson, bridge game Feb. 8th.

6. Art Nevins, Gettysburg College query, Heckett suggestion, Mrs. Kiefer Mayer possibly personal friend?

7. Merrill (Red) Mueller, thanks offer of help.

8. Autograph: Earle Chesney's cartoon.

9. Allan A. Ryan, the young Eileenmere, his '56 sale.

10. Donald R. Richberg, '56 decision.

11. Bob Jones, resume golf, Salute dinners.

12. Fred Waring, performance at Salute dinners.

13. Swede Hazlett, health, 56 decision.

14. Tex McCrary, Salute dinners.

15. Picture: Amb. Thomas C. Mann -- State

Saturday, January 21, 1956

1. Earl W. Smith, telegram, annual convention in Chicago of National Assn. of Home Builders.

2. Brig. Gen. Beverly F. Browne, sentiments '56 decision.

3. M/Sgt. Foster M. Cronyn, thanks painting of War College.

4. Albert K. Mitchell, comments Agricultural Message.

5. Pierre Sicard, thanks book about his painting.

6. Charlie Wilson, thanks Advisory Committee Report on Prisoners of War, & Executive Order on Code of Conduct.

7. Ike Harvey, honorary membership Blind Brook.

8. Father Kolman Nemeth, thanks scrapbook.

9. Manny Goldman, birthday.

10. Norris D. Wright, thanks "Washington's Prayers."

11. Frank Carlson, birthday.

12. Gen. Walter Krueger, birthday, get-well to Mrs. K.

13. Harry Darby, birthday.

14. Joe Ruperto, thanks buckskin golf club covers.

15. Colonel Byrom Pollock, last checkup.

16. Capt. Carline Koger,

17. Joe Binns, Salute dinners.

18. Harry Bullis, ditto.

19. John Clifford Folger, ditto.

20. Harry W. August, ditto.

21. W. B. Shartzer, ditto.

22. Frederick C. Crawford, Salute dinners.

23. Conrad Hilton, ditto.

24. 64 form letters to County Chairmen, Salute Dinners, appreciation.

Friday, January 20, 1956

1. John S. Rice, declining invitation to Cantata on Lincoln's Gettysburg Address at Gettysburg College.

2. Merle L. Hankey, life membership Gettysburg Moose Lodge 1526.

3. Capt. & Mrs. John Stewart, thanks holiday greetings.

4. Dr. Elson, thanks sermon "The Tools of Peace."

5. Franklin L. Kellsey, Jr., thanks note.

6. Sen. Harry Byrd, thanks apples.

7. Mrs. Gertrude Creveling, thanks crocheted spread.

8. Francis N. Ehrenberg, citation accompanying Franklin Award.

9. Ward Bannister, thanks note about Salute dinners.

10. Bobby Cutler, his speech on national security.

11. Picture: Wm. Barclay Harding -- Bud Barba

12. Dr. R. W. Mendelson, will accept original Geo. Washington letter -- Bill Draper to arrange details.

L#. Lew Douglas, re his Arab-Israel plan.

14. Colonel Turner, Fitzsimons.

15. Captain Williams, Fitzsimons

16. Jack Westland, appreciation accepting Ben Hogan trophy.

17. Jim Duff, birthday letter.

18. Fred Gurley, re program for Chicago dinner.

Thursday, January 19, 1956

1. Cardinal Spellman, declining to attend Dedication Ceremony of Jacob L. Reiss Mental Health Pavilion.

2. Freeman Gosden, Bing Crosby Tournament.

3. Ward Canaday, asking raincheck on Garner's film on Ancient Greece.

4. Roy Howard, get-well to Mrs. Howard.

5. Dr. Leland Doan, "salute" from people of Michigan.

6. "Miss Lucy" George, thanks country sausage -- Bob Woodruff brought.

7. Nelson Rockefeller, thanks replica of Churchill medal.



Wednesday, January 18, 1956

1. Gertrude S. Carraway, message to Continental Congress, National Society Daughters of American Revolution, Apr. 16.

2. Ed Bermingham, thanks quail.

3. S.R.Secor, thanks Jerry Brandon's 1953 letter.

4. Gen.Persons, birthday

5. Charlie Wilson, thanks accepting Franklin Award.

6. Lord Ampthill, thanks report on Memorial Windows to Admiral Ramsay Portsmouth Cathedral.

7. Lt.Gen.W.S.Paul, thanks poem from Reader's Digest, his interest in Gettysburg College Presidency.

8. Autographs: 2 luncheon menus, for North America Companies, request of Frank G. Harrington -- Hagerty transmitting

9. Cabot Lodge, approve his going to Libya, UN Technical Assistance projects.

10. Arthur Flemming, acknowledging letters on '56 decision & on his going to NATO. meeting.

11. Gov. Walter J. Kohler, thanks editorial Green Bay Press-Gazette.

12. John S. Rice, Presidency of Gettysburg College, Gen. Paul.

13. Kenneth G. Reinhart, Jr., thanks membership '56 for Gettysburg Country Club.

14. Stanley Piziak, thanks note in new suit pocket.

15. Prince Rainier, duplicate of Jan. 3rd thanks for grandchildren's toys.

16. Gov. James Plemon Coleman, Miss., agree to serve as Honorary Chairman of the USO.

Tuesday, January 17, 1956

1. Pictures: Justin Dart -- Rose Mary Woods
   Jack Stambaugh -- Bryce Harlow

2. William F. Connolly, illness.

3. Cong. Dewey Short, thanks chair.

4. Ruth Treglown, thanks golf gadget.

5. Thomas J. Rooney, sentiments '56 campaign.

6. Earl Schaefer, '56 campaign, Al Wedemeyer illness.

7. Picture: J. Addington Wagner -- new American Legion Commander

8. Autograph: Signed Col. Goodpaster's birthday cartoon.

Monday, January 16, 1956

1. Printing Week 1956 message, Ben Franklin Award.

2. W.H.Phelps, declining offer of lawn mower -- through Cong.Chase.

3. Cecil B. de Mille, pamphlet on Moses by Henry George, with deMille's foreword.

4. Mrs. Albert A. Kaplan, ditto.

5. Mrs. Miles Horst, thanks Pennsylvania foods & recipes.

6. Stanley Sloan, declining offer of Scotch Highland cow.

7. William S. Paley, Communism.

8. Harry M. Arthur, sentiments.

9. H.G.Bentley, thanks note, mention of golf in Paris.

10. Roy Howard, thanks World Almanac.

11. Dwight Eisenhower Lee, thanks note.

12. Autograph: Harvey Hidley's Veterans Administration identification -- Chesney

Saturday, January 14, 1956

1. J.G.Layton, Sr., thanks collar for beagle.

2. S.H.Fabian, thanks Stanley Warner theatres pass.

3. Willard Cox, thanks 3-dimensional slides.

4. Dr. Paul Dudley White, politics.

5. Mrs.Nelson E. Shultz, thanks gifts (blind veteran).

6. Ed Eisenhower, birthday.

7. Oveta Culp Hobby, birthday.

8. Chester Kerr, thanks "Mr. Franklin."

9. Billy Byars, returning film of Byars Oaks Farm.

10. Edward Durell, thanks 4th report on "The 1956 Plan."

11. G. Theon Wright, thanks "The Knife" -- Max Rabb.

12. Col. Louis Johnson, thanks Chessie kittens & nightshirts.

13. Mendel L. Peterson, thanks "The Last Cruise of H.M.S. 'LOO'."

14. Mrs. Wm. P. Duvall, thanks sketch.

15. Mrs. Stephen Vincent Benet, thanks "John Brown's Body" which Bob Montgomery delivered.

16. Picture: Sir Percy Spender -- Secy. Dulles

Friday, January 13, 1956

1. W.S.Jewell, get-well.

Thursday, January 12, 1956

1. Bedell Smith, thanks "Water Bug"

2. John K. Ferguson, thanks Charles Liedl's book.

3. Charles Liedl, thanks "Hunting with Rifle & Pencil" and "How to Draw Animals."

4. Bobby Cutler, his speech Compton Memorial Dinner, NSC comments.

5. Maj. Gen. Melvin J. Maas, no appointmentment being requested this year for National Commander, Disabled American Veterans.

6. Jock Lawrence, thanks westerns.

7. Joseph P. Binns, wedding congratulations.

8. Pictures: David Sarnoff -- Harlow
Cong. John Jarman -- Harlow

9. Bill Wyman, thanks Dr. Dunlap's book on experiences in Shanghai.

10. Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, efforts of Board of World Peace of The Methodist Church.

11. Frank Holeman, congratulations Pres. of National Press Club.

12. John Nance Garner, thanks Tex. asparagus.

13. Aksel Nielsen, real estate.

14. Bill Robinson, visit to Key West

15. Cliff Roberts, back from Nassau, Masters.

Wednesday, January 11, 1956

1. Mrs. Thornton S. Field, thanks wine glasses "Gettysburg 1863"

2. W. G. Pryor, thanks book on life of Frank Norfleet.

3. A. Lincoln Paulsen, thanks unusual printing of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

4. Billy Graham, his forthcoming trip to India & Far East.

5. Dr. Theodore A. Distler, thanks prayers.

6. Alan Rogers, thanks bulletin "The Problems & Practices of American Cattlemen."

7. Spyros P. Skouras, comments on State of Union message.

8. Milton Katz, approval State of the Union.

9. Jimmy Gault, his acknowledgement of Christmas print, invitation for them to come here.

10. John M. Olin, thanks Stuttgart ducks.

11. Amb. of Spain, Count Jose Maria de Areilza, thanks wines.

12. Tom & Mrs. Campbell, thanks Christmas telegram.

13. Gideon N. Stieff, Sr., thanks offer of assistance.

14. Lt. Wes Santee, declining to serve as Honorary Referee for Marine Corps Relays, Quantico, Apr. 6-7.

15. Julian Allen, get-well wishes for son Bill, invitation to office.

16. Richard A. Brown, his help in answering Harry Lightner's inquiry about ancestral property.

Tuesday, January 10, 1956

1. Edgar Eisenhower, vacancies 9th Circuit Court of Appeals.

2. Arthur Tedder, his Christmas letter.

3. Chapman Rose, accepting resignation Under SecTreasury.

4. Bill Robinson
Cliff Roberts, each
Bob Woodruff, sending them/box of Upmann cigars.

5. Nelson Rockefeller, thanks round-up of world opinion on Foreign Ministers Conference.

6. Arthur Eisenhower, thanks telegram.

Monday, January 9, 1956

1. Prime Minister David Ben Gurion, Israel, Bob Anderson visit there.

2. Prime Minister Nasser, Egypt, ditto.

3. Samuel Spencer, accepting his resignation as Pres. & member of Bd. of Commissioners, D.C.

4. Mrs.C.G.Barr, Jr., thanks 2 loaves bread.

5. Mrs. Lettie Shedd, thanks Miss Patterson's coconut cake.

6. Sen.Eugene D. Millikin, get-well.

7. Jay Gould, thanks sentiments.

8. Bob Jones, thanks golf clubs.

9. Dick Simon, thanks "Love or Perish." -- get well.

10. Mrs.Henrietta S. Aument, acknowledging her mother's painting received Kings Crown Hotel, July '52.

11. Mrs. Mary Bruce Sharon, thanks her painting.

12. Dr.J.Edgar Williams, thanks peom.

13. Cong.J.Arthur Younger, thanks letter opener from Panama.

14. Mrs.Robert Whitney Imbrie, her Christmas message.

15. Jim Rowley, thanks Wittnauer Weather-Key instrument.

16. Edgard A. Cardoso, thanks semi-precious stones from Brazil.

January 7, 1956.

Letters to

1. ~~Captain~~ Admiral H. H. Henderson, Commander Naval Base, Key West.
2. Captain Fritz Gleim, Commander, Naval Station
3. Faye Hopkins, little school girl, Ocala, Florida
4. Harry Bullis
5. Charles Webster, thanking for miniature tractor for David.
6. M. Lucien Laviollete, supervised President's luncheons Paris
7. Dan Hendrickson, Cincinnati
8. N. David Keefer
9. Henry T. Samson
10. Chairman, Board of County Commissioners, Monroe County, Florida
11. Mrs. Alfred J. Diefenderber
12. Roman Grunspan
13. Reverend Frederick M. Morris
14. Reverend Andrew K. Craig, Muncie, Indiana
15. Bob Johnson, thanks for book
16. Mr. and Mrs. William L. L. M. Van Der Heggen, thanks for album
17. Dr. Paul Wright, Dallas
18. Dr. Howard Enders, Venice
19. Chief B. G. Perez, Key West Police Department
20. Sheriff John M. Spottswood, Key West
21. Colonel H. N. Kirkman, Director of Public Safety, Florida State Highway Patrol.
22.

23. Aksel Nielsen , birthday greetings

24. Mrs. J. Edgar Willing, not going to Museum

25. Governor of Idaho, about New Year's card

26. Thanks to Acting Commander, Military Order of World Wars

27. Chief Baughman, White House Police

28. Charles Vick, thanks for album

[redacted]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. ~~Supplementary notes Legislative Leadership Meeting~~ Open-BJN		~~1/31/56~~	~~A~~
2. Letter	DDE to George Allen (2 pgs)	1/30/56	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 12
Folder: Jan '56 Miscellaneous (1)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DDA 6/25/75

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

January 31, 1956

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Highways - In an extensive discussion of the method of financing this program -- which would undoubtedly have to be by new taxes if the program were to be achieved -- Sec. Humphrey suggested that the existing plan would necessitate some deficit financing during certain periods of the program, hence the rate of spending ought to be re-scheduled over a 12-year period instead of 10 to insure "pay as you go." The President was not immediately inclined to abandon the 10-year concept.

Immigration - The President commented that he wanted to take in new blood as long as we can on a fair and just basis, even though the day might sometime come when the United States would have all the people it could handle. Certainly he wouldn't want to see the United States as crowded as the tiny island of Britain with 52 million people. "We're all immigrants when you get down to it," he said.

Sen. Watkins commented that he was ready to help with what the President wanted to get done; but it had to be realized that once the question was up, the Democrats would press for going far beyond what many Republicans could take even though they could hardly expect it to be passed.



L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

draft

DRAFT

January 31, 1956

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Hughes:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be of use to you:

Highway Program - It was agreed that in order to increase the chance of success of this program the Administration should yield to Democratic insistence on financing through new or additional taxes and should cooperate in the development of an appropriate tax proposal to finance construction without resort to deficit financing or dependence on existing revenues.

Representative Halleck was uncertain that the tax bill would command the support of a majority of the opposition. Secretaries Humphrey and Weeks believed there would be no significant opposition by user groups.

It was suggested that the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee be consulted as to the most desirable procedures for expediting completion of action on the bill.

✓COPY FOR MRS. WHITMAN

indicated the voting would begin next Monday and would probably be concluded on Tuesday. He believed the bill would secure the support of a majority of both parties.

House Report - Speaker Martin noted that the school construction bill is currently in Committee and no prediction could be made as to when it would be reported.

Speaker Martin indicated that the first appropriation bill would be taken up next week with a view to acting on one each week and completing them prior to July first, which is currently the target for adjournment.

Speaker Martin also stressed the need for expressions of strong Administration support for the Upper Colorado River project. The White House staff will keep in touch with appropriate Members of the House in this regard.

Central Intelligence Agency Committee - The President stressed his belief that Congressional interest in CIA matters could best be handled

through existing Committees rather than the establishment of a new Joint Committee. Representative Arends indicated the opposition of a House Armed Services subcommittee to the creation of a Joint Committee.

It was agreed that every effort should be made both in the Senate and the House to avoid having this proposal take effect.

District Home Rule - It was agreed that it would be desirable to amend the Case bill for District home rule to insure Executive authority over the District police by providing for Presidential appointment of the Mayor subject to Senate confirmation.

Speaker Martin believed the Case bill could not win approval in the House.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Rowland R. Hughes
Director
Bureau of the Budget

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1956

8:25 am — The President arrived at the office.

8:27 am — Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

8:31 am — Hon. James Hagerty

8:40 am — Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Gerald Morgan

9:00 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator Edward Martin
Senator Arthur V. Watkins
Senator Clifford P. Case
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Leo Allen
Congressman George A. Dondero
Congressman J. Harry McGregor
Congressman Kenneth B. Keating
Congressman Thomas A. Jenkins
Congressman Daniel A. Reed
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Louis Rothschild
Hon. Philip Ray
Hon. Philip Young
Hon. William P. Rogers
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Howard Pyle
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Earle D. Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Kevin McCann
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

11:00 am Dr. Arthur E. Burns

11:20 am Hon. Gerald Morgan

11:55 am The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm The President had the following guests for luncheon:
Prime Minister Anthony Eden
Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd
Ambassador Roger Makins
Sir Leslie Rowan
Sir Harold Caccia
Hon. C. A. E. Shuckburgh
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Livingston Merchant
Hon. Douglas MacArthur, II
Hon. Walter S. Robertson
Hon. George V. Allen
Ambassador Winthrop W. Aldrich
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

2:35 pm The President returned to his office, accompanied by Prime Minister Anthony Eden

3:34 pm Hon. Sherman Adams

3:36 pm Governor George N. Craig of Indiana
John Craig (son of Governor of Indiana)
Hon. Sherman Adams

3:52 pm The President joined the meeting in the Cabinet Room.
The following were in attendance:
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Robert Murphy, Deputy Under Secretary of State
Hon. Herbert V. Prochnow, Deputy Under Secretary of State
Hon. Livingston Merchant, Assistant Secretary of State
Ambassador Winthrop Aldrich
Hon. Douglas MacArthur, II
Hon. Robert Bowie, Assistant Secretary of State
Hon. Francis O. Wilcox, Assistant Secretary of State
Hon. Harold E. Stassen
Hon. Gordon Gray, Assistant Secretary of Defense
Hon. Reuben Robertson, Deputy Secretary of Defense
Hon. Carl W. McCardle, Assistant Secretary of State

3:52 pm Meeting in the Cabinet Room with British (Continued):
Mr. Ernest Lister, Department of State, Office of British Commonwealth and Northern European Affairs
Mr. Benson E. L. Timmons, Bureau of Regional European Affairs, Department of State
Mr. Louis W. Goodkind, Office of International Trade and Resources, Economic Defense Division, Department of State
Mr. Herman Phleger
Prime Minister Anthony Eden
Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd
Ambassador Roger Makins
Sir Harold Caccia
Sir Leslie Rowan

5:20 pm The President left the Cabinet Room and returned to his office.

5:30 pm The President, accompanied by Prime Minister Eden, departed the office and went to the Mansion.

COPY

Pasadena
January 31

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you very much for your kind wire of sympathy. Roger was proud of having been of some constructive value to your Administration, and always found his associates on the White House Staff congenial and cooperative.

Our stay in Washington was a very happy one, and I am deeply grateful to you and to Mrs. Eisenhower for your kindness to us both.

Most sincerely,

/s/ Mirth A. Steffan

D2

LOS ANGELES PUBLIC LIBRARY

January 31, 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR

BERN SHANLEY
KEVIN McCANN

You remember that through Bill Robinson the President had at least promised to consider going to New York for the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick dinner on March 17th. Now, through Bill, they have decided not to send him an invitation, since he would have to refuse.

However, they want a message, which President promised. To be addressed to:

Mr. Martin F. Shea, President
Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick
17 Battery Place
New York City.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Okay?

Ann

January 31, 1956

Dear Dr. Wise:

I am more than grateful for your thoughtful and encouraging letter of January twenty-first, which Edward Janeway forwarded to me. Certainly I appreciate greatly your understanding of the difficult decision I face, without the time in which properly to test fully the degree of my recovery. In addition, the report of your own activities since your attack some four years ago is immensely reassuring.

Thank you again for taking the trouble to write me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Dr. Robert A. Wise
High Trail Farm
Route 1, Box 240
Sandy, Oregon

21 January 1956

The Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

For a long time I have been wishing to write to you about the decision which is so important to you and to the Country. While I am a surgeon, I am writing to you as a non-professional man who had a severe attack of coronary thrombosis four years ago. I found that few doctors who had not been through one of these attacks personally could quite give me a real understanding of what it feels like afterwards. The man who helped me the most was a business man who had had a coronary twenty years before. He knew the physical and psychological problems of adjustment and was able to convince me that they would be resolved in time.

It is unfortunate that you are called upon to make the decision so soon after the attack, because I know from experience that it takes a long time for one to feel himself again. During the first year following mine, I almost made a decision which would have cut me off from all my present interests and happiness and contribution. I felt that I would never be able to operate again while now I am performing far more strenuous and prolonged surgery than I had ever done. I thought that I would never be able to fly fish along a stream. Last summer I climbed down a 1000 foot canyon wall trail to the Blitzen River and fished five miles of this beautiful stream. I only list my experiences to show that decisions I might have made during the first year following my attack, based on my physical and emotional status at that time, would have been wrong and would have made me very unhappy now.

I do not believe that anyone in this country should feel that you have an obligation or duty to run again. There are few who have given so much to the United States. At the same time I do not believe that there can be anyone who would do anything but pray that you would run again. Our strongest wish should be to bark you it what will give you the greatest satisfaction in the future. Should that satisfaction come from continuing the work which has been so successfully begun, we will all be doubly happy.

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Wise, M. D.

THE FOLLOWING ORIGINAL PAGE(S) IS (ARE) OF POOR QUALITY. UPA HAS MADE EVERY TECHNICAL EFFORT TO PROVIDE THE BEST POSSIBLE REPRODUCTION.

1/26/56

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President

Ray Scherer asked me to tell you that Sunday, from 3:39, intermittently until 5:00, there will be a radio profile of Jim Hagerty on WRC radio.

Six interviews:

Sherman Adams, Herb Brownell, Murray Snyder, Merriman Smith, Marge and Jim Hagerty.

DZ

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/28/56

Reminder: did you talk to Mrs. Eisenhower about the Secretary of State's invitation for the 25th?

Yes - we'll be glad to,
if not previously pre-empted.
D

January 28, 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR FILES

Re: Invitation to President to speak before Rotary International, in Philadelphia, on June 6th.

A Mr. Hickman, of Birmingham, Alabama, called me at request of Edgar Eisenhower. (Personal friend of Edgar's). He wants to renew, on behalf of Board of Rotary International, invitation to the President.

Mr. Hickman will be in Washington on February 15th. He asked if he might come by to bring the President a written invitation (to be given to me for the President). I said certainly, that Mr. Shanley and/or I would be glad to receive the invitation for the President.



acw

cc Mr. Shanley

FOR RELEASE AT 5:00 P.M. (EST), SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1956

JAMES C. HAGERTY, PRESS SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

- -

THE WHITE HOUSE

FOLLOWING IS AN EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND PREMIER BULGANIN.

January 28, 1956

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I wish to thank you for your letter of January twenty-third, delivered to me by Ambassador Zaroubin. I have given it careful thought.

Let me say at the outset that I do indeed believe that the present international situation requires all states, particularly the great powers, to seek to lessen international tension and strengthen international confidence and cooperation.



As the power of destruction grows, it becomes imperative not merely to strive to control and limit that power, but also to do away with antagonisms which could tempt men to use that power. That view, I can assure you, is held by the people of the United States and by their political leaders without any exception whatsoever.

I am confident that that view is also shared by all the peoples of the world, and that those who have been entrusted with political authority have a high duty to respond to the universal longing of the peoples for peace.

As you are good enough to recall, I have more than once alluded to the immensely valuable asset we have in the historic friendship between our peoples. I profoundly believe that upon that foundation better political relations could be established. I can assure you, Mr. Chairman, that there is in the whole world no people more sincerely dedicated to building a structure of peace than the American people. Our whole nation longs for a cessation of the strains and dangers now present in the international situation. There is indeed no honorable thing that we would not do if we were convinced that it would promote a just peace in the world.

It is from this viewpoint that I have examined your present suggestion that the cause of peace would now be served by the conclusion between our countries of a treaty of friendship and cooperation of twenty years duration.

I first observe that our countries are already bound to each other by a solemn treaty--the Charter of the United Nations. The treaty which you now propose would consist of three substantive articles. I observe also that each one of these is already covered by the explicit provisions in this United Nations treaty between us.

(more)

The first article of your draft would bind our two countries to develop friendly relations between our peoples on the basis of equal rights, mutual respect and non-interference in internal affairs. As members of the United Nations we are already bound through that organization "to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples".

The second article of your proposed treaty would bind us to settle our international disputes by peaceful means alone. This is an undertaking to which our two countries are already bound by the provisions of Article 2 (3) of the Charter of the United Nations which specifies that "all members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means".

The third article would bind us to the strengthening of economic, cultural and scientific cooperation. Chapter IX of the Charter of the United Nations dealing with "International Economic and Social Cooperation" pledges us to work for "solutions of international economic, social, health and related problems", and to "international cultural and educational cooperation".

The Charter of the United Nations constitutes a solemn treaty not only between your country and our own--it is a treaty among many countries, all of whom are bound to us and to each other, and all of whom are concerned with world peace. The American people sincerely desire to help make reality of these charter goals.

But the present state of international tension was not prevented by the words of the Charter. How can we hope that the present situation would be cured merely by repeating those words in a bilateral form?

I wonder whether again going through a treaty-making procedure, and this time on a bilateral basis only, might indeed work against the cause of peace by creating the illusion that a stroke of a pen had achieved a result which in fact can be obtained only by a change of spirit.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Friendly collaboration between states depends not solely upon treaty promises but upon the spirit that animates the governments of the states concerned and upon actual performance.

It was in the hope of promoting such a spirit and such performance that I went to Geneva last July, a course which had no peacetime precedent in American history. Despite the doubts of many that the mission would, in fact, serve any useful purpose, I felt that the existing situation was so serious that no chance for improvement, however slight, ought to be neglected. In Geneva you expressed similar views and aspirations.

I had earnestly hoped that out of that meeting with you and with the Heads of Government of France and the United Kingdom would come a bettering of international relations, especially as between the four nations there represented and in relation to particular problems for which our four nations had a particular responsibility.

Unhappily, the American people have had sadly to conclude that the events following our meeting have not given substance to their hope.

(more)

Permit me to recall to your mind a short record of recent events.

At Geneva we directed our Foreign Ministers to propose effective means for the solution of three specific problems.

The first of these problems was that of European security and Germany. We explicitly agreed that the settlement of the German question and the reunification of Germany by means of free elections should be carried out in conformity with the national interests of the German people and the interests of European security. However, despite constructive proposals put forward by the three Western powers for German reunification and European security, your Government felt that it could not at this time entertain any proposal dealing with the reunification of Germany by means of free elections.

The second problem was that of disarmament. In our Geneva discussion of that problem I made my "open skies" proposal in the hope that we might actually do something to convince the world that we had no aggressive purposes against each other. But this proposal your Government rejected at the Foreign Ministers meeting.

The third problem was the development of contacts between East and West. The Western Ministers proposed many concrete measures to bring about closer relations and better understanding, none of which was accepted by your Government. Despite that fact there has, as you point out, recently been some improvement in contacts between the Soviet Union and the United States of America.

A further deterioration has taken place because to us it has seemed that your Government had, in various areas of the world, embarked upon a course which increases tensions by intensifying hatreds and animosities implicit in historic international disputes. I share your conviction that an improvement in Soviet-American relations is urgently needed. But frankly, our people find it difficult to reconcile what appears to us to be the purposes of your Government in these areas with your present words--words which so rightly emphasize the special responsibility of our Governments to lessen international tension and strengthen confidence and cooperation between states.

I deal with the history of this past year solely for the purpose of enabling us with better prospect of success to chart our future. This nation holds out the hand of friendship to all who would grasp it in sincerity. I have often said, and I now repeat, that there is nothing I would not do to promote peace with justice for the world. But we know that it is deeds and not words alone which count.

Consider, Mr. Chairman, what a vast change would be effected not only in our relations but throughout the entire world if there were prompt measures to reunify Germany in freedom within the framework of security; if there were carried out our wartime pledge to respect the right of peoples to choose the form of government under which they will live; if there were arranged such mutual opening of our countries to inspection that the possibilities of surprise attack would vanish and if reductions of armament were made practical, with the release of

(more)

productive power for the betterment of mankind. Consider, also, the mountain of distrust and misunderstanding that would disappear if our peoples freely exchanged news, information, visits and ideas.

These are all matters which you and I have discussed together at Geneva. They are results to which my nation remains dedicated and toward which we are prepared at any moment to move in a spirit of conciliation. May I hope, from your letter, that you too are dedicated to these great ends?

I shall look forward to receiving a further expression of your views.

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

(more)



The Kremlin, Moscow
January 23, 1956

Dear Mr. President:

In the firm conviction that you share my concern over the present state of the relations between our countries, I should like to impart to you my ideas regarding possible means of improving those relations.

You, I am sure, agree with me that the present international situation requires all States, particularly the Great Powers, which bear special responsibility for assuring world-wide peace and the security of nations, to take measures that may help further to lessen international tension and strengthen confidence and cooperation between States. This would satisfy the heartfelt longing of peoples to live in peace and tranquillity and to devote their material resources and energy to creative and constructive work, cultural advancement, and prosperity.

At the Meeting of the Heads of Government of the Four Powers at Geneva, we all expressed our readiness to strive for a lessening of international tension and an improvement in relations between States in accordance with the principles of peaceful coexistence and economic cooperation.

There is no doubt that for any future lessening of international tension the question of relations between the Soviet Union and the United States has special significance.

This raises the problem of the necessity for taking steps to improve substantially the relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America. Such improvement of Soviet-American relations would be a genuine contribution toward ameliorating the entire international situation and maintaining and consolidating world peace.

The history of the relations between our countries is convincing proof of the fact that their friendly cooperation, based on a striving for mutual understanding, mutual respect for sovereignty, and which was later based on the common struggle against the forces of aggression, satisfies the highest interests of the peoples of both countries.

It is certainly not by accident that, with the exception of the period of foreign intervention against the young Soviet Republic, the peoples of our States have never fought each other; that between them there have never been and are not now any irreconcilable differences, nor any frontiers or territories that might become an object of dispute or conflict.

This is why the Soviet people received with complete understanding your statement at the Conference of the Heads of

(more)

Government of the Four Powers at Geneva, in which you remarked: "The American people would like to be friends of the Soviet people. There are no disputes between the American and Soviet peoples, there are no conflicts between them, there is no commercial hostility. Historically our peoples have always lived in peace."

Life itself has proven that cooperation between the USSR and the USA has been based, not on accidental and short-lived motives but on fundamental and enduring interests. This found a significant manifestation, first of all, in the fact that our countries were allies during both World Wars.

You, as one of the outstanding military leaders of the anti-Hitler coalition, are especially aware of the fact that the military cooperation between the Soviet Union and the United States during the years of the Second World War played a most important part in crushing the common foe -- the Fascist aggressors. Bound by the ties of blood shed by the best sons of the people of both countries, their military alliance, which was also shared by Great Britain, France, China, Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Greece, and other countries of the coalition of freedom-loving peoples, endured with honor all trials of the war, which was thrust upon our peoples by the forces of aggression in the West and in the East.

It is highly regrettable that in the postwar period the relations of friendship and cooperation between the USSR and the USA should have worsened. The impairment of relations between the Soviet Union and the United States of America, whatever the reasons may be, is contrary to the interests of both the Soviet and the American peoples and adversely affects the entire international situation.

I am sure that you, like myself, are convinced that the differences between the social structures of the USA and the USSR should not prevent our countries from maintaining the political, economic, and cultural relations in which our peoples are interested. In the years preceding the Second World War, Soviet-American relations progressed considerably, especially in the economic field. During the war the relations between our countries reached new heights, which was due to the wide support of the peoples of our countries and which strengthened their mutual sympathies. This helped shorten the war and lessen the sacrifices of nations.

(more)

It is of course impossible not to take account of the fact that during the period of the "cold war" between the USSR and the USA serious disagreements have arisen with regard to various international problems connected with disarmament, the assurance of security in Europe, the German question, together with certain problems of the Far East, and the importance of the above-mentioned problems is recognized. At the last meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Four Powers at Geneva, even with the narrowing of the gap between the positions of both sides with regard to individual matters under discussion, substantial divergences became manifest and further efforts will in time be needed to reach the necessary agreement on a solution of the above problems.

Nevertheless, a continuation of the existing state of Soviet-American relations cannot further the settlement of unsolved international problems. At the same time an improvement in Soviet-American relations that would satisfy our peoples' longings for the furthering of friendly relations between our countries might create a new international atmosphere favorable to the settlement of controversial questions by means of negotiations on a mutually acceptable basis.

It is impossible not to see that a practical solution of the problem of a further lessening of international tension and strengthening of confidence between States, including the improvement of Soviet-American relations, is in the interest of both the Soviet and the American peoples as well as of all other nations.

I believe that you, Mr. President, will agree that under existing conditions international tension is fraught with the possibility of breaking the peace, with nations reaping all the dangerous consequences thereof.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Moreover, it is well known to everyone that the newest implements of war, such as atomic and hydrogen weapons, various instruments of present-day jet and rocket techniques, as well as other kinds of weapons of mass destruction, place the peoples of all countries in an equally dangerous situation in the event that international peace is disturbed, threatening to subject their territories and, above all, densely populated districts of highly developed countries to the devastating effects of atomic war.

At the present time more than ever, it is the duty of each State to be concerned with the maintenance and strengthening of peace, the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means alone, in harmony with the aims and principles of the United Nations.

There can be no doubt that the peoples of the Soviet Union and the United States of America are equally interested in putting an end to the armaments race, which forces them to waste their strength and resources for unproductive purposes. The existing armaments race not only saddles nations with a heavy burden of military expenditures and thereby creates obstacles to the promotion of their material welfare, but also greatly intensifies the danger of a new war.

The improvement of Soviet-American relations would lighten the task of putting an end to the armaments race and would contribute to a fuller utilization of the economic resources of States in the interest of peace. In this case the resources now going into unproductive military expenditures could be used for purposes of improving the material well-being of nations, lowering taxes, raising real wages, housing and public construction, aiding underdeveloped countries in the interest of peace, and of strengthening international cooperation.

All of this would contribute considerably toward the expansion of the domestic market as well as the furtherance of international trade and would moreover ensure a corresponding increase in production and in employment of the population on the basis of an expansion of the peace economy.

The fact should be recognized that events have recently taken place the positive significance of which could not fail to be reflected in the over-all international situation. The past year was one in which no war was being waged in any part of the world. Recently certain complicated international problems that had remained unsolved after the end of the Second World War have been settled.

For the first time since the last war, a meeting of the Heads of Government of the Four Powers was held in Geneva, and the results achieved by us at that meeting were genuinely and fervently welcomed by the peoples of the entire world as corresponding to their aspirations and hopes.

Recently an improvement has been noted in contacts between countries of the East and West, particularly between the Soviet Union and the United States of America, although it is still far from possible to consider such contacts as broad and adequate. As for the USSR and the USA, these expanded contacts have shown how great are the longings of the peoples of our two countries for the further development of such contacts and of friendly cooperation.

In all these important international events, in which the Soviet Union has been advocating a stronger peace and friendship among nations, the results achieved have to a considerable extent been due to the cooperation that has taken place between our countries.

I am genuinely convinced that an improvement in Soviet-American relations is urgently needed.

In my opinion this purpose could be served by the conclusion of a treaty of friendship and cooperation between our countries.

(more)

Such a treaty could make provision for the parties, in a spirit of genuine cooperation and mutual understanding, to develop and strengthen the friendly relations between the people of the USSR and the USA on the basis of the principle of equal rights, mutual respect for State sovereignty, and noninterference in internal affairs, and to settle all their international disputes, in accordance with the provisions of the UN Charter, by peaceful means alone.

The treaty might also provide for the agreement of the parties to cooperate in developing and strengthening economic, cultural, and scientific cooperation between the USSR and the USA, based on the principle of mutual advantage and equality of rights.

My colleagues and I feel that the conclusion of such a treaty between the Soviet Union and the United States of America would be an important contribution to the development of Soviet-American relations and at the same time an act of great international significance.

I firmly believe that the proposal concerning the conclusion of a treaty of friendship and cooperation between the USSR and the USA for the improvement of Soviet-American relations in the interest of strengthening peace and for the further lessening of international tension will be favorably received by you and will evoke a positive response from the Soviet and American peoples, as well as from those of other countries.

It is my opinion that the spirit of the treaty which I propose is embodied in the draft enclosed herewith.

I trust that I may soon receive an expression of Your Excellency's thoughts on this subject.

Respectfully,

N. Bulganin

His Excellency
Dwight D. Eisenhower
President of the United States of America
Washington, D. C.

(more)

DRAFT

A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the President of the United States of America,

Inspired by a desire for a further lessening of international tension and for the establishment of trust between States and acting in the interest of maintaining world-wide peace and security,

Being desirous of strengthening the friendship between the peoples of the Soviet Union and the United States of America,

Being convinced that a strengthening of friendship and cooperation between the Soviet Union and the United States of America on the basis of the principles of equal rights, mutual respect for State sovereignty, and noninterference in each other's internal affairs, conforms to the vital interests of both countries,

Asserting their faith in the aims and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and their desire to cooperate and live in peace with all peoples and with all governments,

Have resolved to conclude the present Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation and have designated as their plenipotentiary representatives:

For the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics - .....

For the President of the United States of America - ...., who, having communicated to each other their full powers, which have been found to be in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

The Contracting Parties will develop and strengthen, in the spirit of sincere cooperation and mutual understanding, friendly relations between the peoples of the Soviet Union and of the United States of America on the basis of equal rights, mutual respect for State sovereignty, and noninterference in internal affairs.

ARTICLE II

The Contracting Parties have agreed, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, to settle all their international disputes by peaceful means alone.

(more)

ARTICLE III

The Contracting Parties will contribute to the development and strengthening of economic, cultural and scientific cooperation between the two States, on the basis of the principle of mutual benefit and equal rights.

To implement the present Article, appropriate agreements may be concluded between the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE IV

The present Treaty shall be subject to ratification. It shall become effective on the date of exchange of instruments of ratification which is to take place in the City of ..... in the shortest possible time.

The Treaty shall be valid for 20 years from the date of its coming into force. Upon the expiration of the aforesaid period each of the Contracting Parties shall have the right to denounce it. Such denunciation shall become effective one year from the date on which notice thereof is given.

In witness whereof, the Plenipotentiaries have signed this Treaty and have affixed their seals thereto.

Done at ..... on ..... 1956, in two copies in the Russian and English languages, both texts being equally authentic.

By authority of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.

By authority of the President of the United States of America

# # # # # #

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 28, 1956

SENATE

BYRD (D-Va.) - Acknowledges President's letter concerning OTC and advises that when matter comes to Senate Finance Committee adequate hearings will be held. (No reply necessary)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DINGELL (D-Mich.) - Urges President's support of workable Civil Rights legislation and re-examination of position on amendment granting Federal school aid only to States not segregating pupils. (Reply by Harlow)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1956

8:17 am — The President arrived at the office.

8:20 am — Mr. William J. Hopkins

8:30 am — Hon. James Hagerty

8:40 am — Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Gerald Morgan

8:50 am — Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Herbert Brownell
Judge Stephen Jackson
Mr. Mansfield Sprague, General Counsel, Department of Defense
Hon. Gerald Morgan

9:00 am — CABINET MEETING
The President
Hon. John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State
Mr. Herman Phleger, Legal Adviser, Department of State
Hon. George M. Humphrey, Secretary of the Treasury
Hon. Charles E. Wilson, Secretary of Defense
Hon. Herbert Brownell, Attorney General
Hon. Arthur Summerfield, Postmaster General
Hon. Douglas McKay, Secretary of the Interior
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture
Hon. Sinclair Weeks, Secretary of Commerce
Hon. James P. Mitchell, Secretary of Labor
Hon. Marion B. Folsom, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare
Hon. Percival Brundage, Deputy Director, Bureau of the Budget
Hon. Philip Young, Chairman, Civil Service Commission
Hon. Arthur Burns, Council of Economic Advisers
Hon. Victor Cooley, Deputy Director, ODM
Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., U. S. Representative to the U. N.
Hon. Wesley A. D'Ewart, Assistant Secretary of the Interior
Mr. Conrad L. Wirth, Director, National Park Service
Mr. Joseph Winslow, Civil Service Commission
Mr. Warren B. Irons, Civil Service Commission
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Fred Seaton

9:00 am	CABINET MEETING (Continued) Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Kevin McCann Hon. Murray Snyder Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Maxwell Rabb Hon. Bradley Patterson Hon. Arthur Minnich The following were absent: The Vice President Hon. Rowland Hughes Hon. Arthur Flemming
10:50	Hon. Herbert Brownell Hon. George M. Humphrey
11:00 am	Hon. Arthur Summerfield
11:45 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:50 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	LUNCH
1:40 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:45 pm	Hon. Joseph Dodge
2:30 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Walter S. Robertson, Assistant Secretary of State Hon. Livingston Merchant, Assistant Secretary of State Hon. Douglas MacArthur, II, Department of State (Admiral Arthur Radford) OFF THE RECORD
3:07 pm	The following joined the 2:30 pm group: OFF THE RECORD (Mr. Gerard C. Smith) Special Assistant to Secretary of State (General Herbert B. Loper) Assistant to Secretary of Defense (Dr. W. F. Libby) Commissioner, Atomic Energy Commission
3:25 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles (alone)
3:27 pm	Mr. Herman Phleger Hon. Livingston Merchant (Joined Hon. John Foster Dulles in the President's office).

3:50 pm (Mr. William E. Robinson) OFF THE RECORD

4:00 pm The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

6:00 pm (Hon. John Foster Dulles) OFF THE RECORD
(Saw the President at the Mansion).



January 27, 1956.

Dear Bob:

My unreliable memory being what it is, I can't be certain that I congratulated you on your pending promotion to the rank of Captain, USNR. Frankly, I don't see how you had the time to take the necessary courses, in addition to your strenuous official and unofficial schedule. But, of course, you are a man of many and varied talents.

With warm regard,

As ever,



Mr. Robert Montgomery,
30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, New York.

January 27, 1956.

Dear Max:

Never have I had such service as is represented in your reply to my inquiry about the Army Register. You make me feel important!

With warm personal regard,

As ever,

General Maxwell D. Taylor,
Chief of Staff, United States Army,
The Pentagon,
Washington, D.C.

January 31, 1956

Dear Mr. Janeway:

Thank you very much for sending me Dr. Wise's letter. In it he shows a rare and penetrating understanding of the problem that is constantly with me.

With best wishes to Mrs. Janeway and yourself, in which I know Mrs. Eisenhower joins,

Sincerely,



Mr. Edward G. Janeway
Middletown Farm
South Londonderry
Vermont

January 26, 1956

Dear Mr. President:

The writer of the enclosed letter is my brother-in-law. He sent it on to me unsealed, asking that I forward it if I felt it would aid or interest you. Certainly I believe his parallel experience will prove interesting, but I consider it an honor to bring to your notice anything which might aid you in your monumental personal decision.

Dr. Vise is a few years older than I, in his late fifties, and has been a practicing surgeon all his working career. In addition, he is an accomplished musician and has always pursued an active outdoor life with a special zest for fly fishing. I suppose he has fished all the great trout waters of the east, in Pennsylvania and New York, as well as those in Oregon and the Pacific northwest.

During the war he was associated with the late General Elliot Cutler, first in England and later as one of the chief surgeons at the great Paris Hospital in your own ETO. When Gen. Cutler was trying to build up the Veteran's Administration after the war, he persuaded Dr. Vise to take the post of Chief of Surgery at the Veteran's Hospital in Portland, and at the same time he became Professor of Surgery at the University of Oregon. He held these positions when stricken at a surgical meeting in Vancouver four years ago.

I recall with what dismay we in the family received the news of his illness, but his mental and physical adjustment has been outstanding. I am sure he was helped greatly by his life on their farm at Sandy, Oregon, some twenty-odd miles east of Portland, where he and my sister raise strawberries and some white-face cattle. Yet he commutes to Portland and has returned to a large measure of his active duties and interests, besides being engaged in writing a book on some phase of surgery.

I give you this background in some detail for I think it helps round out the picture. Dr. Wise would be far too modest to call your attention to his accomplishments.

The sentiments he expresses in the last paragraph of his letter are so nearly my own that I am happy to send it on. As they used to say in the Navy, "Enclosure forwarded approved".

Mrs. Janeway joins me in best wishes to Mrs. Eisenhower and yourself and we want you to know with what delight we view your wonderful progress toward recovery.

Sincerely yours,

Edward G. Janeway

President Dwight D. Eisenhower
The White House
Washington, D. C.

January 31, 1956

Dear Allie:

I know Mamie will soon be in touch with you if, indeed, she has not already called you, but at any rate this note brings you our concern over your recent accident. We are terribly sorry that the next weeks will be so uncomfortable for you -- but, with your usual cheerful spirit, I know you'll take the inconvenience in stride.

With affectionate regard,

Sincerely,



Mrs. Wilton B. Persons
Walter Reed Hospital
Washington, D. C.

January 31, 1956

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Hughes:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be of use to you:

Highway Program - It was agreed that in order to increase the chance of success of this program the Administration should yield to Democratic insistence on financing through new or additional taxes and should cooperate in the development of an appropriate tax proposal to finance construction without any resort to deficit financing or dependence on existing revenues.

Representative Halleck was uncertain that the tax bill would command the support of a majority of the opposition. Secretaries Humphrey and Weeks believed there would be no significant opposition by user groups.

It was suggested that the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee be consulted as to the most desirable procedures for expediting completion of action on the bill.

Immigration Legislation - It was agreed that the Administration recommendation for changes in immigration legislation should be divided into four groups that would be submitted individually. Particular emphasis was placed on the need for legislation authorizing Administration action on individual immigration cases now handled through private bills.

Senator Watkins and Representative Jenkins foresaw considerable public opposition to the proposals. Senator Bridges believed they opened the situation pretty wide. Senator Watkins noted the extreme difficulty of securing any effective action in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Senators Knowland and Bridges believed some elements of the bill

v. Mrs. Whitman

could be passed but that great difficulty would be experienced in regard to the quota proposal. Representative Keating believed it very desirable to adopt the 1950 census as the basis for quotas.

Executive Pay - It was noted that the Administration was concentrating its support on S. 2628 but would accept if necessary a compromise between the House and Senate bills, and that the Administration looks with disfavor on any attempt to correct alleged individual inequities until after this legislation has been passed.

Senate Report - In regard to the natural gas legislation, Senator Knowland indicated that voting would begin next Monday and would probably be concluded on Tuesday. He believed the bill would secure the support of a majority of both parties.

House Report - Speaker Martin noted that the school construction bill is currently in Committee and no prediction could be made as to when it would be reported.

Speaker Martin indicated that the first of the appropriation bills would be taken up next week with a view to acting on one each week and completing them prior to July first, which is currently the target for adjournment.

Speaker Martin also stressed the need for expressions of strong Administration support for the Upper Colorado River project. The White House staff will keep in touch with appropriate Members of the House in this regard.

Joint Committee on Foreign Intelligence - The President stressed his belief that Congressional interest in CIA matters could best be handled through existing Committees rather than the establishment of a new Joint Committee. Representative Arends indicated the opposition of a House Armed Services subcommittee to the creation of a Joint Committee.

It was agreed that every effort should be made both in the Senate and the House to avoid having this proposal adopted.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

District Home Rule - It was agreed that it would be desirable to amend the Case bill for District home rule to insure Executive authority in respect to the District police and other matters having a Federal impact by providing, for instance, for Presidential appointment of the Mayor subject to Senate confirmation.

Speaker Martin believed the Case bill could not win approval in the House.

Sincerely,



L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Rowland R. Hughes
Director
Bureau of the Budget

Copies to:
Gen. Persons
Mrs. Whitman
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Seaton
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Tait
Col. Goodpaster
Mr. Rabb

1/31/56

GIFTS:

1. Lt. Olive Marsh
Large cribbage board, which came to President as gift, mid-January.



2. Col. Howard Snyder
Set of Mangrum Fiberglas golf clubs.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 31, 1956

SENATE

JOHNSON (D-Texas) - Thanks for correspondence on OTC.

(No reply necessary)

DUFF (R-Pa.) - Thanks for birthday greeting. (No reply necessary)

ALLOTT (R-Colo.) - Recommends reappointment of Edgar Brossard to Tariff Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

ANDERSON (D-N. Mex.) - Transmits a pre-release copy of a report on peaceful uses of atomic energy. (Disposition pending)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

REED (R-Ill.) - Thanks for wishes for his recovery. (No reply necessary)

POWELL (D-N. Y.) - Urges immediate dismissal of Major General Eugene N. Caffey for his speech before Georgia Legislature allegedly favoring segregation and resistance to Supreme Court decision on school. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to Army)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1956

8:40 am	The President arrived at the office.
8:42 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:15 am	Hon. James Hagerty
10:30 am	Mr. Ted Peterson (Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr.) OFF THE RECORD
11:20 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
12:45 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
1:00 pm	Prime Minister Anthony Eden The Right Honorable Selwyn Lloyd, British Foreign Secretary (The above arrived at the North Portico and were greeted by the President and Hon. John Foster Dulles. They then proceeded into the Mansion for luncheon).
2:25 pm	The President returned to the office.
3:45 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:00 pm	The President met with the following in the Cabinet Room: Prime Minister Anthony Eden Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd Sir Roger Makins, British Ambassador to the U. S. Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Herbert Hoover Hon. Livingston Merchant Hon. Winthrop W. Aldrich, Ambassador to Great Britian Hon. George Allen Hon. Douglas MacArthur The following were advisers: Mr. Cottman (U. S.) Messrs. Caccia, Rowan, and Shuckburgh (United Kingdom)
5:25 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 2 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

Eisenhower Library

President requested this 1/30/56,
following luncheon with Sir Anthony Eden.

(Copies cross-filed: Far East, MacArthur,
& Marshall.)

~~TOP SECRET~~

COPY

File 15

PRECEDENCE URGENT OFFICE OF ORIGIN
General Eisenhower

DATE: 7 May 1946 ~~TOP SECRET~~

TO: War Department, Washington DC

TOPSEC Personal from Eisenhower to Handy period I have been approached in an urgent manner by both the President elect and the High Commissioner concerning the establishment of military bases in the Philippines period They want to discuss this subject with you during their visit to Washington this present week period I am told that the JCS requirements set forth in five seven zero slant four zero are now in SWNCC where State Department member is in disagreement with some features period My concern however is whether full consideration has been given to fact that Philippines will become a sovereign nation on four July period Without going into matter thoroughly it seems that both Army and Navy requirements as reported to me here are on high side period Please go into this matter thoroughly period Include budget and coordinate with Navy in order that you and Secretary of War will have all facts when approached by High Commissioner and President Elect period

The second matter which will be discussed is Philippine scouts period Unless special legislation is passed and bilateral agreement between two sovereign powers is reached I do not understand how these troops can beraised and used by US after independence either in Philippines or for long term projects such as occupation period I think War Department has been proceeding on assumption that there exists some prior agreement between Chief Executive of both countries but am told that neither High Commissioner or President Elect has ever heard of any type of arrangement covering this point period In both these subjects I get the impression that the Philippine Independence feature has been slighted by our planners resulting in a situation that is confused and unreal.

/s/ L. W. Thompson, CWO, USA
L. W. THOMPSON
CWO, U.S.A.

DISTRIBUTION: NONE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D) and 5(D) or (E)
1512 letter, Date 4/12/79
By DJH NARS, Date 6/7/95

COPY

Cy. "A"

~~TOP SECRET~~

SECRET

COPY SECRET

8 May 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL OF THE ARMY MARSHALL:

SUBJECT: Emergency Ship Program for China

The urgency of the emergency ship program for China for UNRRA and Chinese Supply Commission requirements was pointed out to me by Colonel Carter in a memorandum of 27 April 1946. I have discussed this situation with General Styer and pointed out the immediate need of vessels in China and the importance of the matter to your mission.

Attached hereto is a photostat indicating the current status of availability of the vessels listed in WARX 85747 of 25 April 1946 which was originated by the Foreign Liquidation Commissioner to the Commanding General, United States Forces in China Theater. This message included both UNRRA and Chinese Supply Commission requirements. Although the total availability indicated in the attached photostat does not meet all requirements, I am convinced that AFWESPAC has tapped all possible resources and has made available all possible shipping units as surplus to the FLC. In this connection it is the understanding of AFWESPAC that UNRRA or the Chinese Supply Commission will provide crews and will take over these vessels in the Philippines.

The attached photostat indicates Navy availability from Pacific sources and Army availability from AFWESPAC only. I shall pursue the matter further and request General MacArthur to investigate additional availabilities from the XXIV Corps, the Eighth Army or AFMIDPAC. I am not too hopeful of obtaining additional vessels from these sources as it appears that their immediate requirements are not yet entirely fulfilled.

Chief of Staff.

Eisenhower Library

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec.3(D) and 5(D) or (E)
DSD letter, Date 4/12/74
By DJK NARS, Date 6/11/75

1 Incl.
Photostat

(Not signed by Gen DDE but orig was delivered to Gen Marshall - Capt Cannon)

Cy. "B"

SECRET

SECRET COPY

COPY

(About May 10, 1946
in Tokyo)

MEMO FOR GENERAL EISENHOWER

SUBJECT: Reminders for conversations with General Mac Arthur

Message from Secretary of War with concurrence of Handy and Collins suggests that a statement from Tokyo, stating you and MacArthur in favor of Selective Service, would have a beneficial effect. While your views are already known, MacArthur has never made a statement on the matter. There are many people here who would be more impressed by MacArthur's views than by those of anyone else. Secretary of War suggests you take the matter up with MacArthur as soon as you see him.

Message from Handy giving the following from Collins: Hearings by Senate Naval Affairs Committee on Unification Bill threaten sufficient delay to prevent action this session. Indications are that President has not modified his stand. Some Congressional supporters feel that strong statement by General MacArthur would be invaluable in expediting Congressional action. Suggest you discuss with MacArthur with view to his cabling Chairman Military Affairs Committee, and Mr. Manasco, Chairman House Committee on Expenditures.

Eisenhower Library

Cy. "C"

COPY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COPY

CONFIDENTIAL - URGENT 15 May 1946

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec.3(D) and 5(D) or (E)
DJH letter, Date 4/12/74
By DJHNARS, Date 6/4/75

To: War Department, Washington, D. C.

Personal to Handy from Eisenhower. Reference War and Navy Department conference as directed by President I do not repeat not believe that the Chief of Staff for the Secretary of Common Defense is so important that we should hold out for this feature to the point of wrecking any chance for unification. While I consider that the fears expressed about this position are largely unwarranted the fact remains that the Secretary could always use the three Chiefs of Staff or Commanders as his advisory body for achieving coordination. If the Secretary of War finds that he can achieve an agreement otherwise satisfactory to him, please advise him that I believe a single department could work without a single military chief of staff from any of the services. We must face the fact that the essentials for which we are seeking is to establish the Air Forces in its proper niche and to secure decisions rendered by a single authority. For some years minor modifications will have to be sought from Congress in whatever bill may be passed.

I start home from Korea this evening and I had hoped to go first to Savannah for two or three days rest before returning to Washington. Please ask Stack if Mrs. Eisenhower will find it convenient to meet me in Savannah sometime about the twentieth. If she finds it difficult to leave Washington for that length of time, I will come directly to Washington and merely go to Savannah for the night of the twenty-fourth to deliver my promised address. Tell Stack to send an answer at once to Hawaii with the request that it be held there until I reach that place. If for any reason I should fail to have an answer at Hawaii I will assume that Mrs. Eisenhower is going to Savannah as originally planned. I understand that Stack will accompany her.

In the meantime in the interest of securing speedy action I advise against waiting for my return to Washington in order to reach an agreement with the Navy under the President's directive, if you and the Secretary can achieve any sort of an agreement that appears workable to you.

MacArthur promised me to send out a strong statement on Selective Service but I am not sure that he has done so. He asked me also to secure a copy of a testimony he gave on unification before the Richardson Board and send it to him. If you can send this to him by teletype, do so with a statement that you are sending it at my request. He intends to summarize that testimony in a strong statement to be given to the Manasco Committee when and if requested.

January 30, 1956.

Dear Cliff:

Much to my relief, I am assured by the doctors that your particular coronary is of the juvenile variety. I most sincerely pray that all continues to go as well as current reports indicate has been the case so far.

Probably by this time you have graduated from the oxygen tent. If so, you will from now on feel better every day. In fact, you are undoubtedly beginning to argue with the doctors that they are keeping you in bed unnecessarily. Of course I think you should obey the doctors, but at the same time I must observe that just getting out from under that oxygen tent was still the most important milestone that I have yet passed since my first attack.

I wish I could come to see you; but at the moment at least such a project borders on the fantastic. However, Howard will keep in close touch with your doctors -- and maybe it won't be too long until you can make a visit down here. At the very least, your jailors will certainly allow you to go to Augusta in early April, and Mamie and I are still planning a trip there right after the Masters'.

With all the best wishes in the world and, of course, my warmest personal regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Clifford Roberts,
New York, New York.

January 30, 1956

Dear Dr. Jensen:

General Snyder suggests that the best way to get a letter to Mr. Clifford Roberts would be through you. We shall appreciate your handing him the one I am enclosing.

Sincerely,



Ann C. Whitman,
Personal Secretary
to the President

Dr. Frode Jensen
50 East 77th Street
New York, New York

Enclosure

[redacted]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~3. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting~~	~~open - 11/28/77 - bm~~	~~1/27/56~~	~~A~~
4.	White House notation re Secret Service & individual (1 pg)	1/27/56	C
5. Cablegram	Bohlen to Dulles (5 pgs)	1/27/56	A
6. Telephone	conversation Dr. Snyder with Dr. Richard Duane (2 pgs)	1/26/56	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES**

Box 12
Folder: Jan '56 Miscellaneous (2)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

January 30, 1956.

Dear Foster:

Herewith your memorandum, with the changes I have suggested in it. In general these suggestions apply only to terminology and construction. However, in a few instances I was doubtful as to your exact meaning, and it is possible that in these cases I have unwittingly made substantive changes. For instance, in the last part of paragraph seven, page 5 of your draft, there appears the sentence starting, "We stand ready at all times ...", I assume that the "We" here means the United Kingdom and the United States, but I am unclear as to whether or not it is concrete issues to which one of our countries may be a party, or whether this is just a specific suggestion that we tender our good offices to third parties who are seeking honestly to settle peacefully mutual antagonisms. I have assumed the latter to be the meaning in the way I have rewritten it.

This is merely one example of what I mean.

Finally, I make no particular claim that I have improved your language. I have merely striven for what I think to be greater clarity and occasionally, for greater persuasiveness in appealing to the people of the free world.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

January 30, 1956

Dear Foster:

After lunch today I rewrote one or two paragraphs in order to eliminate that bothersome statement about the record of the Soviets during the decade just past. Herewith my latest revision.

As ever,



The Honorable John Foster Dulles
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

THE FINANCIAL TIMES, Tuesday, January 24, 1956

COSTS OF RESPONSIBILITY

At a time when there seems to be a growing and somewhat exaggerated mood of self-mortification in the country about the failings of the British economy, it is worth remembering how much of our economic troubles result from acts of deliberate choice in the spheres of world strategy and politics. The reminder is not intended to suggest that the choices made by Britain are wrong. But what it does bring out is that the country would be a lot stronger economically if it were less responsible politically.

For example, the familiar comparison between the size of the German and the British investment effort begins to look considerably less unfavourable to Britain when it is seen how much of the surplus of resources left over, after the demands of consumers have been met, is devoted to defence expenditure in this country. The occupation costs which had to be met by the German Government have amounted to no more than one-third of the annual sum of rather more than £1,500m. spent on defence by Britain. If like is to be compared with like, this extra £1,000m. a year which Britain has had to commit to largely unproductive purposes must be brought into the picture. It would require less than this amount to bring Britain's investment to parity with the German.



Balance of Payments

As it is, Britain devotes a considerably smaller proportion of her national product to capital investment than Germany. And when an attempt is made, as in the past year, to increase the proportion, the British economy quickly runs into trouble in the balance of payments. The moral is a familiar one: the country works on too small a margin of safety. In order to deal with special occasions such as this there must be a larger balance of payments surplus in normal times of prosperity. It was because the Germans had an adequate reserve that they were able to face the pressures of the past year -- including a rise in the import bill on an even larger scale than the British -- without any serious fuss.

Article given to DDE by Sir Anthony - 1/30/56.

All this is true. But is it generally realised that if Britain only had to meet the ordinary commercial demands that are made on the German balance of payments, there would, in fact, be a surplus available at least as large as the German? It is the special Government expenditure overseas for military purposes and subventions of various kinds, which makes the difference between the precarious balance that we have now and the handsome surplus that we would have without these political and strategic commitments. The foreign exchange cost of these has been running at £200m. a year, of which the military item alone accounts for £150m. Without this commitment to be met, Britain would have had a substantial balance of payments surplus on current account during 1955. Moreover the existence of such an extra margin of safety would have been an important factor in maintaining confidence in sterling at a time of stress. It is at the margin that the burden of being a great Power tells against Britain; and the margin is all-important for the day-to-day management of the major international currency of the world.



OFFICIAL USE ONLY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

January 30, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL A. J. GOODPASTER
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Attendance at White House Meetings During Eden Visit - January 30 - February 1.

Following is a list of US and UK participants to the Meetings scheduled for Monday, January 30 at the White House in connection with the visit of Prime Minister Eden:

	US	UK
Luncheon, 1:00 P.M. The White House	The President The Secretary	Prime Minister Eden Foreign Secretary Lloyd
2:15-4:00 P.M. The White House Cabinet Room	The Secretary Mr. Hoover Mr. Merchant Ambassador Aldrich Mr. MacArthur Mr. Bowie Mr. Allen Mr. Rountree Mr. Russell	Prime Minister Eden Foreign Secretary Lloyd Ambassador Makins (Advisers - possibly including Mr. Caccia, Mr. Rowan Mr. Shuckburgh)
4:00 P.M. The White House President's Office	The President The Secretary Mr. Hoover Mr. Merchant Ambassador Aldrich Mr. Allen Mr. MacArthur	Prime Minister Eden Foreign Secretary Lloyd Ambassador Makins (Advisers - possibly including Mr. Caccia, Mr. Rowan Mr. Shuckburgh)

Robert C. Barnes
Director
Executive Secretariat

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

January 30, 1956

MR. PRESIDENT:

Returned to Alice Boyce 2/4/56

Several times you have mentioned our lack of study and analysis concerning the situation --psychological, political, and economic -- which might follow a major bombing. The article beginning on page 206 may be of interest to you in this connection. It seemed to me to have interest and value in providing a few guideposts for thinking about the problems in such a situation.

Just the single item of records, marked on page 221, could be of tremendous importance. I have drawn this article to Val Peterson's attention in connection with the study he is concerned with, and he points out that a number of firms have taken steps to provide a protected duplicate set of records -- although a great deal more must be done.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The study draws two broad conclusions which seem to be of chief interest:

1. It is probable that legitimate government would remain in power, after such a bombing; that it would be supplemented by martial law on a wide scale; and that, in general, order could be maintained sufficiently to prevent anything approaching a collapse of organized society.

2. In the economic field, large-scale government intervention and economic controls will be required, but with production and exchange remaining under the direction of the owners and managers previously in control; the post-bombing structure of property would probably be accepted for the duration, with the understanding that a scheme of "equitable" post-war compensation and adjustment would be carried out; primary attention would be focused on urgent day-to-day requirements for survival, with little likelihood that private ownership of enterprise would be displaced by some new radical social system.

Goodpaster

1/30/56

The President handed Sir Anthony Eden
a pocket knife, "DDE" engraved on blade.

In return, Sir Anthony gave President a sixpence.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

January 30, 1956

Dear General Cutler:

This question embarrasses me highly, but ask you I must. Did the President dictate, in Denver in the summer of 1953, a note to Admiral Strauss carrying the germ of the atoms for peace idea? And did you carry it back to Washington? If so, who has a copy?

Or (just so I don't have a complete nervous breakdown) did he talk to you verbally, and you then dictate a note to Admiral Strauss after you returned?

The Reporter brought up the issue; Bob Donovan is pressing me. Need help.

Sincerely,



Ann Whitman

Brig. General Robert Cutler
Old Colony Trust Company
1 Federal Street
Boston 6, Massachusetts

January 30, 1956

Dear Mr. Campion:

I am grateful to you, and to the stockholders and members of the Courthouse Country Club of Fairfax, for your kind invitation to use the facilities of your Club -- and for the club cap that you brought to me this morning.

Perhaps some time when we are in the vicinity, you could at least show me the clubhouse and the course. As you know, I am not certain when I shall be allowed to resume golf on a regular schedule. However, I shall do some experimenting as soon as the weather is better.

Won't you please convey to your associates in the Club my appreciation of your thought of me?

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. John E. Campion
The White House
Washington, D. C.

January 30, 1956

PERSONAL

Dear Ed:

After reading your letter, I readily admit that the last sentence of mine of January eighteenth was unfortunately worded. Certainly I had no thought of charging you, as you put it, with putting a dollar sign on your Americanism. I meant only to say that the lawyers who have come to me about this particular amendment seem to be in the "corporation" category, rather than those serving in various legal positions throughout our government, where, in my opinion, they get a better understanding of the reasons for the particular Constitutional differences between the Executive and the Legislative.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The first paragraph of my letter pointed out that I was ready, through an amendment, to give assurances to the entire country that no treaty could have force or effect if it violated the Constitution. In my judgment as to the adequacy of that amendment, I was supported by a judge whom I consider the wisest in the United States, and the most understanding. He is United States Circuit Court Judge Orrie Phillips of Denver. But that text, it now develops, does not satisfy the people who seemingly want to go back to the days of the Confederation -- the ones who want to assure that a single State can defy a treaty properly made by the Executive and confirmed by two-thirds of the Senate and found by the Supreme Court to conform to the Constitution.

In foreign affairs, America must act as a unit, and in this one field, the Constitution framers were indeed careful to make that clear.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

Edgar Eisenhower -- 2

You say you are disturbed that so many people don't readily concur with your views on this matter. As you can see, I differ emphatically. I happen to be sworn to defend with my life the Constitution of the United States. This I will do, and I am not going to destroy that Constitution through some false idea of protecting it.

In the language of the proposed amendment to which I agreed, I have gone just as far as I believe any reasonable person can do if such person will trouble himself to get all instead of just a few of the facts in the matter.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower
Puget Sound Bank Building
Tacoma, Washington

PERSONAL

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 30, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HAGEN (D-Cal.) - Wants supplemental funds to construct Success and Terminus Dams. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to Harlow)

DIGGS (D-Mich.) - Wants Federal funds withheld from States defying Supreme Court decision on segregation in schools. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to Justice)

REED (R-N.Y.) - Acknowledged President's letter on OTC and reports misgivings about the legislation. (Disposition pending)

SISK (D-Cal.) - Supports International Friendship Day. (Reply by Harlow)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

SENATE

KNOWLAND (R-Cal.) - Acknowledges receipt of letter on OTC. (No reply necessary)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JANUARY 29, 1956

10:53 am — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church.

10:57 am — Arrived at the Church.

12:23 pm — Departed the National Presbyterian Church and arrived at the White House at 12:26 pm.

2:43 pm — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to Fort Belvoir, Virginia, arriving at the Essayons Theatre at 3:17 pm.

3:30 pm — Attended the dance recital at the Essayons Theatre. Barbara Ann and Susan Eisenhower participated in the recital. Major General Louis Prentiss sat with the President and Mrs. Eisenhower. Later, Lt. Colonel Myron Brewer joined them.

4:48 pm — Dance recital over, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower motored to the residence of Major John Eisenhower. They visited with the family until 6:03 pm, when they motored back to the White House.

6:46 pm — Arrived at the White House.

The White House EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1956

8:50 am	The President arrived at the office.
8:53 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty
9:10 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:30 am	Hon. Jack Westland (The Congressman from the State of Washington presented the President with the Ben Hogan Golf Trophy. Mr. Murray Snyder and press photographers covered the presentation).
9:50 am	The President, accompanied by Hon. Bernard M. Shanley, departed the White House and motored to the National Gallery of Art to view the Asian Artists in Crystal exhibition. He also viewed a collection of rock crystal, Mazarin tapestry and Chinese porcelain. He was accompanied on the tour by the following: Hon. and Mrs. David Finley, Director, National Gallery Mr. George T. Heckert, Assistant Administrator Mrs. Yvette Andrews, Steuben Glass Company, New York Mrs. Sydney Waugh, Steuben Glass Company Miss Margot Potter, Steuben Glass Company Miss Dawn Lille, Steuben Glass Company
10:29 am	Departed the National Gallery.
10:33 am	Arrived at the White House.
10:37 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:53 am	Hon. Dillon Anderson
11:10 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
2:35 pm	(Major General Edward Peck Curtis, Retired) OFF THE RECORD (Saw the President at the Mansion until 3:50 pm. General Curtis is Vice President of the Eastman Kodak Company, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York)

January 28, 1956

Dear Bernhard

It was a real privilege to have such a nice visit with you the other evening.

Up to this moment Mamie has not yet given me my turn at wearing the "elephant hair" bracelet. However, she is such a believer in lucky charms that I am sure she will spare it soon for a day. It will have to be one when I am remaining rather closely in the house; if I should wear a bracelet to the office, I am afraid there would be no work done by the staff the rest of the day.

As always, my warm greetings to your lovely family, and personal regard to yourself.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Sincerely

D.E.

His Royal Highness
Prince Bernhard

January 28, 1956

Dear Bill --

I was truly delighted to hear from you, and to know of your new assignment. I am certain it will prove to be a challenging and interesting experience.

Possibly, as you suggest, your job may not become as important under the British organization as a similar job in our country. But just as surely as we still require joint cooperation among the services, joint planning is an indispensable ingredient in successful operations. This means that your job should not only be made important, but that the Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff should be clearly and officially recognized as the authoritative adviser in the military field.

To try to ignore this truth will involve great risk.

There is little about my health that I can add to what the reporters have pried out of me. At the Press Conference the other day, I believe there were at least ten questions directed at that very uninteresting subject. The one rule the doctors try to insist upon is that I avoid tension; the one thing that is impossible in this job, at any hour of the day, is just that.

With warm regard to you and your wife,

Sincerely

Dwight D. Eisenhower

P.S. You remember the afternoon we spent at Windsor Castle, for which visit you had made the arrangements with Lord Wigram. Did you ever hear the sequel to that afternoon of sight-seeing? The late King and I -- and indeed all the members of his family -- have laughed heartily over it many a time.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Major-General William G. Stirling
C.B.E., D.S.O.
Ministry of Defence
Storey's Gate
London, S.W.1, England

January 28, 1956

Dear Mr. Lewis:

Both because of our past personal and official connections and because of the worthiness of the cause you support, it is indeed difficult for me to give a negative reply to the request contained in your letter of the twenty-fifth. Yet I have no recourse.

It is true that back in 1948 I did donate one of my early painting efforts to a charitable cause. Thereafter I was so deluged with requests that I had to adopt a fixed policy of declining to make such donations, no matter what the circumstances.

Since entering upon my present office, it has been even more necessary to adhere to this fixed policy, and in doing so I have had to deny the requests of literally hundreds of people representing very worthy purposes. So though, I repeat, it is particularly difficult to adhere to this practice in your case, I feel, in all fairness, compelled to do so.

Nevertheless, I do hope that your exhibition and sale will be a great success.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

P.S. I do have some lithographs of two of my pieces, and if you would have any interest in these -- which I doubt -- I should be glad to send you one of each. One is a winter scene in the Rocky Mountains, the other a portrait of Lincoln.

Mr. Robert A. Lewis
Lewis, Rassner & Bermas
50 Court Street
Brooklyn 1, New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By dtc NLE, Date 11/23/77

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

January 27, 1956
9:00 A. M. - 10:50 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Mr. Herman Phleger
(for Sec. Dulles)
Sec. Humphrey
Sec. Wilson
Mr. Brownell
Mr. Summerfield
Sec. McKay
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Mr. Brundage
(for Director Hughes)
Mr. Cooley
(for Dr. Flemming
Chrm. Young
Gov. Stassen
Dr. Burns

Asst. Sec. of Interior D'Ewart
Director Wirth, of the Park Service
and three technicians (all in part)

Mr. Winslow and Mr. Irons, of
Civil Service (in part)

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Shanley
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Seaton
Dr. Hauge
Mr. McCann
Mr. Murray Snyder
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Prior to discussion of the first item, the President asked Sec. McKay whether he had ever scrawled a note atop a letter asking Sec. McKay to see what could be done about the application for mining rights. Mr. McKay replied that the President certainly had not and that the hearings yesterday had clearly brought out that members of the Committee staff had never seen any such letter.

National Parks -- Mission 66 (CP-43/1) - Sec. McKay read a statement concerning the needs of the National Park System, pointed out Democratic interest in improvements, and noted the interest that nearly every member of the Cabinet would have in the 10-year program about to be presented. Mr. Wirth, with the aid of color slides and a short film, outlined specific needs and the proposed remedies. He stressed that in addition to its own projects, the Federal Government would encourage the development of improved facilities by individuals and state and local governments. He emphasized the importance of carrying on the several

types of improvements simultaneously in a "one-package program" so that full use of a Park could be had as early as possible. He estimated the cost of Mission 66 to be about 25% more than current Park expenditures. He stated that the program could be operated this year under existing authority and that any necessary new legislation would be cleared through regular Budget Bureau channels. Asst. Sec. D'Ewart noted the vast interest every Member of Congress would have in the program. In the discussion, the President asked why so long a time had been taken in developing this program if the need were so great. Sec. McKay and Mr. Wirth cited recent increases in the National Parks appropriation and the budgetary difficulties of moving any more rapidly prior to this time. Sec. Weeks asked about revenues produced by fees at the Parks and the ensuing discussion made it clear that they could play only a minor role in financing the necessary improvements. The President stated that it was undesirable to charge for admission to historic shrines and that the $5 million currently collected at the National Parks seemed hardly worth the effort and annoyance to the public. Sec. Wilson believed the collection costs would absorb too large a proportion in any event.

Sec. Mitchell called attention to the lowness of the minimum wage paid in the Park Service. It was noted that free board and room is frequently added to wages paid, but Sec. McKay promised to have the situation reviewed.

Sec. McKay presented a letter for Presidential signature to give impetus to the program. The President believed the letter should be revised to show that the program was essentially an Interior Department responsibility. He commented that the program probably did not need Presidential impetus but that he would write a brief letter commending the program to Congress.

Federal Employees' Health Insurance (CP-15/1) - Chairman Young pointed out that the health insurance proposal made last year had been too complicated, that a new program had been worked up in CP-15/1, and that further modifications had been made subsequently to remove the provisions concerning underlying basic insurance. He stated that this program was based on the principle of keeping Government practices abreast of those undertaken by private industry. He noted the phenomenal success of the group life insurance plan. He then set forth the program as consisting of amendment of the life insurance plan to provide major medical insurance at no increased cost to the employee, to be financed by an increase of 12-1/2¢ per pay period per thousand dollars of salary, contributed by the Federal Government. This would allow for reimbursement to the employee of 75% of (a) medical expenses over $100, (b) hospital costs over $500, and (c) surgical costs over $250. Provision is made also for helping retired employees to meet

their major medical expenses. Total cost to the Government would be $32.5 million per year, considerably less than the cost of the program proposed last year.

In discussion the President asked if the levels where insurance payments began were set low enough to assist the lowest salaried employees. Mr. Young replied that these levels did reflect the critical point where outside assistance was needed by low salaried individuals.

Sec. Mitchell believed that some of these provisions went far beyond current industrial practices and would be ill received by many private employers, since they could not keep up with them. Sec. Folsom recalled his Eastman Kodak experience at length and urged approval of this program as a desirable stimulus to private industry. Mr. Summerfield asked about the novelty of the provision concerning retired personnel. Mr. Folsom again emphasized the need. The President commented on the low cost of all these benefits. Sec. Humphrey said that he was not opposed to the program but merely wanted to be certain of knowing any potential opposition. Sec. McKay cited his small business experience as additional proof of the need for this program.

The President directed Chairman Young to check up on current practices in some of the major companies with respect to the one detail concerning retired personnel, and then bring the matter again to the attention of the Cabinet.

Executive Pay Bill - Chairman Young reviewed the action taken last year by Congress and questioned whether the Administration should stand firm on its recommendations or should undertake to correct some of the existing inequities. He stated that the opinion of all he had consulted was that it would be suicidal to attempt correction of inequities this year. He believed the House bill would be acceptable should the Administration bill fail to gain approval.

There was a brief discussion of each of a number of positions lying outside the Executive Pay Act.

Sec. Benson believed failure to correct inequities this year would confirm those inequities. Sec. Humphrey disliked perpetuation of inequities but believed more harm than good would result from attempting to force correction this year. Governor Adams concurred in Chairman Young's statement of opinion and then pointed out the tendency of certain appointees to lobby their own cases before Congress.

The President interpreted the discussion as agreement that the Administration would continue to support its own bill (S-2628) and that an effort would be made to avoid individual lobbying which might kill the entire matter.

Chairman Young suggested the possibility of pressing in 1957 for the

establishment of a Pay Commission. Gen. Persons cautioned against any mention of it at this time since it would be seized upon as an excuse for doing nothing this year.

The Postmaster General and Sec. Wilson stressed the needs of their departments for allocations of super grades, particularly GS-18s. Mr. Young explained the situation briefly and offered to make a full presentation at a subsequent meeting.

Cabinet Action Status Report (CI-7/3) - Mr. Rabb called attention to this paper and emphasized the importance of departmental follow-up actions to insure that decisions are carried into effect.

Congressional Investigations - Sec. Wilson noted the many pending Congressional inquiries concerning the Defense Department and his need for extra money to prepare answers to questions raised. The President commented on the tremendous growth of demands in recent years for Cabinet members to appear personally on the Hill and his own feeling that much of the testimony could be given by assistant secretaries. Amb. Lodge emphasized the importance of close personal relationships as a means of avoiding embarrassing "summons" to the Hill. Gen. Persons commented on the Congressional search for publicity.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

fam
L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman ✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 45 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/27.

The Japanese Ambassador, Sadao Iguchi, asks for a Mr. President golf ball. (He is member of Burning Tree).

Okay to ask Moaney for one?

Okay ✓

Dent Max Rabb

The White House Usher

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 27, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CRAMER (R-Fla.) - Advises he is filing slate of delegates in Florida pledged to support the President's renomination. (Disposition pending)

MASON (R-Ill.) - Republican Congressmen from Illinois endorse Lowell B. Mason for reappointment to Federal Trade Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

BROOKS (D-Texas) - Recommends approval of H. R. 7227 for use of certain surplus Government property in Civil Defense and disaster assistance programs. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to Budget)

SENATE

The White House Eisenhower Library

NEUBERGER (D- Ore.) - Forwards weekly newsletter about President's re-election. (No reply)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1956

8:22 am — The President arrived at the office.

8:24 am — Hon. James Hagerty

8:28 am — Hon. Carter L. Burgess, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower, Personnel and Reserve

8:56 am — Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

9:03 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (274th Meeting)
The President
Hon. John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State
Hon. Robert W. Bowie, Assistant Secretary of State
Hon. Charles E. Wilson, Secretary of Defense
Hon. Reuben Robertson, Deputy Secretary of Defense
Hon. George M. Humphrey, Secretary of the Treasury
Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr., the Attorney General
Hon. Sinclair Weeks, Secretary of Commerce
Hon. Harold E. Stassen, Special Assistant to the President
Hon. Percival Brundage, Acting Director, Bureau of the Budget
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss, Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission
Hon. Theodore C. Streibert, Director, U. S. I. A.
Admiral Arthur W. Radford, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
Hon. Allen W. Dulles, Director of Central Intelligence
Mr. Victor E. Cooley, Acting Director, ODM
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Dillon Anderson
Hon. Joseph Dodge
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. James S. Lay, Jr.
Hon. S. Everett Gleason

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

11:20 am — Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Harold E. Stassen
Hon. Allen W. Dulles
Admiral Arthur E. Radford
Hon. Dillon Anderson

11:30 am — General Mark Clark
(until 11:55 am)

12:05 pm The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:15 pm (Mr. Sigurd S. Larmon had lunch with the President) OFF THE RECORD

2:15 pm The President returned to the office

2:15 pm Hon. Sherman Adams

2:20 pm Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

2:25 pm Hon. James Hagerty

2:30 pm Hon. Percival F. Brundage

2:33 pm Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Douglas MacArthur, II
Hon. Livingston Merchant
Hon. George V. Allen
Mr. Francis H. Russell

3:50 pm Hon. John Foster Dulles

3:55 pm Hon. Gerald Morgan

4:05 pm Hon. Sherman Adams

4:15 pm The President departed the office.

The White House Washington Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/26/56

Jack Westland asked for permission to read this letter at the Golf Writers Dinner.

Jim Hagerty and Kevin see no objection.

Okay ✓

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Jim Hagerty

Jack Westland called for permission to read this letter at the Golf Writers Dinner. I shall have to ask the President, but first, do you think Kevin ought to prepare a more formal one?

a.

Mrs. Whitman

THE BRIGHT LIBRARY

General Persons WBL PH

Bryce Harlow



JAN 23 1956
DISPATCHED
JAN 23 1956
I. JACK MARTIN
CARDED

January 20, 1956

Dear Jack:

I understand that the Golf Writers Association of America has named me the winner, for 1955, of the Ben Hogan Trophy. While I suspect that the award is a little premature, since I have yet to prove to myself that I can again play a respectable game (if, indeed, I ever did), I am nonetheless appreciative of their action. And I am more than grateful to you for your willingness to accept the trophy on my behalf.

With many thanks, and warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

LIBRARY

The Honorable Jack Westland
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Jim Hagerty asked me to tell you that he arranged for Congressman Westland to represent you at the Metropolitan Golf Writers' dinner in New York, and to receive for you the Ben Hogan Trophy for 1955.

The Golf Writers are delighted; so is Jack Westland. We will write him a note.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Eisenhower to Receive Ben Hogan Golf Trophy

CHICAGO, Jan. 17 (AP)—The Golf Writers Association of America today named President Eisenhower as the winner of the Ben Hogan Trophy for 1955.

The trophy has been awarded annually since 1953 to the golfer who has proved an inspiration by overcoming a physical ailment or handicap and continuing to play golf.

The award is in honor of Hogan, who recovered from a near-fatal auto accident in February, 1949, to continue winning major titles.

The golf writers also honored the President last February by picking him as the winner of the William D. Richardson Trophy for outstanding contribution to golf.

Charles Bartlett of The Chicago Tribune, secretary of the writers' association, said Representative Jack Westland, Republican of Washington, the 1952 national amateur champion, would accept the Hogan trophy for the President at the annual Metropolitan Golf Writers' dinner in New York Jan. 26.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

see entry 6 For further information,
of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 26, 1956

SENATE

BUSH (R-Conn.) - Hopes President will run for re-election.

(Presidential reply prepared by Harlow)

SYMONGTON (D-Mo.) - Recommends A. L. Story for Mississippi River Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)



[redacted] (3)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Diary entry 78-68, #6	re DDE conversation with Soviet Amb. Zaroubin (3 pgs) exempted, MR 78-68 #6	1/25/56	A
~~2. Draft message, DDE to Eden (1 pg)~~ 78-68, #7	~~exempted, MR 78-68 #7~~ opened per MR 77-85 #28	undated	A
~~3. Pre Press Conference Briefing~~	RR 78-24; 10/17/78-DJN	~~1/25/56~~	~~C*~~
~~4. Letter~~ 76-82, #4	~~DDE to Dulles~~ ARK - 2/28/77	~~1/23/56~~	~~A~~
~~5. Letter~~	~~DDE to Nevins (1 pg)~~ Opened per Ro-Rev, RS, 4/13/84	1/23/56	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) — DDE DIARIES — Box 12 — Folder: Jan '56 Miscellaneous (3)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1956

8:25 am	The President arrived at the office.
8:27 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:00 am	Hon. Kevin McCann
9:20 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:25 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Murray Snyder
10:30 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:10 am	Hon. Clare Boothe Luce Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:30 am	H. E. Georgi N. Zaroubin Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Hon. John Foster Dulles Mr. Alexander Logofet Interpreter from Department of State
11:45 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. James Hagerty
11:50 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles (saw the President alone until 12:05 pm)
12:05 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:10 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	LUNCH
2:01 pm	The President arrived at the office.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

2:10 pm	Hon. Meyer Kestnbaum Hon. Philip Young Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:30 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Douglas MacArthur, II Hon. Livingston Merchant Mr. Carl McArdle Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
3:35 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
4:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
5:30 pm	(His Royal Highness Bernhard, Prince of the Netherlands) (Saw the President at the Mansion) OFF THE RECORD

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

Mr. President:

Mr. Dulles suggests the following message be sent to Sir Anthony Eden. If possible he would like your approval or changes before your lunch -- I told him I could not get message to you until 1:15.

Dear Anthony:

The Soviet Ambassador handed me yesterday a long personal letter from Bulganin. I have not had a chance to study is carefully, but it appears to be a recapitulation of the Soviet position on peace, disarmament and relaxation of tensions. It concluded with the suggestion that the Soviet Union and the United States conclude between themselves a treaty of friendship, and a draft text of such a treaty was enclosed.

I will show you the letter and enclosure when you reach Washington, but I wanted to get you word promptly of its general tenor. I surmise that its delivery was timed with an eye to our meeting and for that reason the manner of delivery was done to promote wide speculation as to its contents.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Can be sent coded by Sir Roger Makins. To be marked Secret.

January 25, 1956

Ambassador Clare Boothe Luce's appointment with the President.

Mrs. Luce will return to Rome at end of this month. She told the President she would like to come home, but does not feel that she can until after the elections in May. As far as she is concerned, "it is at the pleasure" of the President.

She would like two things: (1) to stay and finish the job in Italy; (2) to be of any help to the President "or these young men." (Earlier, the President had mentioned his arguments in 1949-50-51 to have young man in this job.)

The President mentioned he'd like to have some women in the Congress.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

January 25, 1956.
Pre-Press Conference Briefing.

1. Personal questions. It looks like the examination of the President will be held on February 14th, perhaps a day or so before the 14th.

May get question on routine of office -- on how he feels, etc. -- on whether he has talked to his advisers on his decision.

2. Appointment this morning with Zaroubin, Russian Ambassador. President will say at moment he knows no more about purpose than do the newsmen. He asked for an appointment; it was granted.

3. Primaries. Mr. Hagerty explained to the President the difference between consent and non-consent States. Of course the provisions of the various States are different; we will cross that bridge when we come to it. We have no request on hand that is not satisfied by the letter to New Hampshire. The President said: "One thing I shall point out -- I have never asked anyone to vote for me; I have told them what I believe in; therefore I will not seek nomination."

The President referred rather obliquely to the letter he had had from Donald Richberg, urging upon him a third course of action -- that of waiting to see if he is nominated, not seeking it, but serving if he is drafted. The President said that while the idea was intriguing, if you examined it, there were drawbacks. So far as the nomination is concerned, feelings of loyalty, emotion, etc., would railroad the nomination (to him). Then that would start the one thing, he said, that he cannot do -- i.e. -- running around the country helping every Republican who thinks he needs help. "I just don't believe that there is any possibility of my undertaking even one-third of what I did (in 1952)."

With regard to this, Governor Adams said there was a tremendous potential (in the new closed-circuit television business, practically demonstrated at the Salute dinners Friday night). Governor Adams said it was as close a substitute to the real anything as could be found.

The President then referred to the fact that it is only 4 months since his illness, that it would be different if he had had a full year in which to evaluate how much of the full load he could assume, and what was the reaction of the people to a President who perhaps could not assume

the full load, that was more remote than formerly, who didn't have receptions, did not welcome people and he said, "In a way I like to do that sort of thing because I like people." He added, "It is tiring but it is all part of the business." He continued that if he had had that year, his decision now would have more validity. He said, "I have no real index by which I can sit here and say what I can do in the next five years." He thinks the decision is more serious than those of the staff tend to make it -- he laughed and said, "You can't take over what I have to do with Zaroubin today."

4. May have question about Salute dinners.

5. Senator Knowland. Jim Hagerty explained that he had said in his press conference that Knowland's entry in the Illinois and Alaskan primaries reflected exactly what the President said in his telegram. It had been interpreted variously, by some as "enthusiastic endorsement from the White House" -- Jim said that on the contrary, he had said what he did with tears in his eyes.

6. Nixon. In the present situation, Nixon is stymied. Jim Hagerty said that perhaps not today, but eventually, he may get a question such as, "If you decide to run, would you like to have Nixon as the Vice Presidential candidate?" This would give a chance to say how much he admires, respects and has affection for Nixon.

The President said that he had spoken to Nixon, and asked him, when his mind was made up, to come and present the list of possibilities that he wanted to do -- under certain assumptions. The President said, "I believe that any man who has any political future cannot afford to be Vice President of the United States for eight years -- be atrophied -- ought to get into something Administrative. He has a very fine understandin g in the foreign field, in the security field, he is thoroughly grounded in the workings of this government. Yet people think of him as an immature boy. It would be difficult to find a better Vice President." The President also said that "nobody in the history of the United States has ever been Vice President for eight years." Governor Adams, during conversation, said that as far as the staff is concerned, the Vice President had been all that they could have asked for.

7. Walter Williams made a statement in Hawaii the other day that he believed that the President would not run again because of his health, and said the only way to carry on the policies he had started was to nominate Milton Eisenhower. The President laughed.

8. Foreign Policy. There will be question from Roscoe Drummond on mutual aid program - his question will take the form of the opposition on the hill and will the Administration withdraw its plan. The President said he would tell him "by no means." Most of that aid goes to countries who are supporting military establishments beyond their economic capacities, and we have to help them. The President said that what he was hopeful was that the Congress would permit a number of long term projects. Projects such as the Dam contemplated in Egypt take more than one year.

9. Senator George. President said the conference the other evening was no different than many similar ones held over the past three years. I have never asked him to make a pledge." The meetings always ends on very friendly terms.

10. Jim Hagerty suggested that the President might give a little mild lecture on the obligations and committments of the United States in the world today, on the confusion that is being caused abroad by partisan debate - something along the lines the Secretary of State said yesterday -- he said he was trying to take out some agreement where one or two items might not be engaged in partisan campaigning. (One of these he meant was Mid East). The President said he was a legitimate object for criticism, but when it comes to the policies of the United States, it ought to be worked out on a bi-partisan basis, no matter who is in Administrative power. He mentioned that in the 1952 campaign, Ambassadors abroad did their best to assure a Democratic victory.

11. Prime Minister Eden . No formal agenda for talks - kind of thing we do from time to time. It is helpful to get together. We do not tell other countries what they should do; we do evidence our concern for those other countries. We are just trying to find places in which our interests are general and where we can implement those interests -- and if our interests are not the same, why not.

12. Bowie nomination. President has watched him work over three years, a fine and imaginative brain.

13. Legislation. Farm program - the question will be: what can be done immediately. Gabe Hauge ticked off the immediate things: return of gas tax, soy beans and flax seed, pork purchase, acreage reserve and soil bank.

Governor Adams told the President of the meeting with the Iowa delegation - the situation boiled down to: "What will put cash in the farmer's pockets now?" All the recomendations under close study by the Department. Overall about 300 million dollars available now.

The President said that the old fashioned corner grocery story had practically been displaced by the chain store or by the specialty store. He feels that the commercial large farm is similarly leaving little room for the individual farmer to make a living.

If President gets question about credit, he will say Secretary of Agriculture is looking personally into every complaint that is brought to him.

One more thing - the Administration has already opened up new and important areas for disposal of the pork acquired through the pork purchase program.

14. School Construction Bill and Powell Amendment. Last year the President said the "Powell Amendment" was extraneous. The President said he would like to see each of these items handled by itself in legislation. Adams brought out the "principles and practicalities of the situation. President said the Supreme Court itself said that the carrying out of decision must be gradual. Onother hand we need a school program now.

15. Defense - General Ridgway's articles There is one fundamental question involved -- whether there should be civilian secretaries in the three divisions within the Department. Good opportunity for the President to re-state his views , and he said he could refer back to a letter he wrote in January, 1948, supporting Congress in its effort to maintain civilian heads of services.



January 25, 1956.

Dear Max:

There is one new custom in the Army to which I most emphatically object. It is the omission in the retired list of the Army Register of any indication of the individual's age. For my part I would rather have a column showing the birth date than one showing the authority for retirement.

The reason for this is that I am now such an old veteran that when I pick up a name that looks familiar, I should like to know whether or not it is an old friend of mine -- or his son or grandson.

This is not a serious kick, but I would like to know whether you agree.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

General Maxwell D. Taylor,
Chief of Staff,
United States Army,
The Pentagon,
Washington, D.C.

January 25, 1956

Dear Cabot:

I find encouraging your report on the deliberations leading to the final resolution adopted in the matter of the Israeli raid on Syria.

Many thanks.

With warm personal regard,

As ever,



The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
The Representative of the United States
to the United Nations
2 Park Avenue
New York 16, New York

January 25, 1956

MR. PRESIDENT:

Here is the schedule which you and the Secretary of State discussed for your participation in the Eden visit:

January 30 (Monday)	**1 p.m. -- Informal luncheon at the White House (The President, Mr. Dulles, The Prime Minister, and Mr. Lloyd).**
	4 p.m. -- The President to meet in his office with The Prime Minister, Mr. Dulles and Mr. Lloyd, after they have had (following the luncheon) a detailed discussion in the Cabinet Room.
January 31 (Tuesday)	**1 p.m. -- Informal luncheon at the White House (14 people) in family dining room.**
February 1 (Wednesday)	**1 p.m. -- Luncheon left open at this time.**
	2:30 to 3:30 or 4 p.m. -- Prime Minister meets with President.
February 2-3 (Thursday and Friday)	**The Prime Minister will address both Houses of Congress on Thursday. He is scheduled to leave for Ottawa in the afternoon of Friday, 3rd. It is possible that he would like to see The President once again during either one of these two days.**

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

James C. Hagerty

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 25, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

LANKFORD (D-Md.) - Requests photograph for Sixth Grade Class of Woodley Knoll School. (Reply by Harlow)

CARLYLE (D-N.C.) - Recommends Hugh M. Nicholson for Interstate Commerce Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

LOVRE (R-S.D.) - Expresses disappointment in flood control phase of Budget message. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to Budget)



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1956

8:25 am — The President arrived at the office.

8:30 am — Hon. James Hagerty

8:40 am — Hon. Wilton B. Persons

8:47 am — Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

9:00 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator William Knowland
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator George D. Aiken
Congressman Leo Allen
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Clifford R. Hope
Congressman Samuel K. McConnell
Honorable Ezra Taft Benson
Mr. Jack Anderson, Department of Agriculture
Hon. Herold C. Hunt, Under Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare
Hon. Bradshaw Mintner, Assistant Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare
Hon. Roswell B. Perkins, Assistant Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare
Dr. Samuel M. Brownell, Commissioner, Office of Education
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Kevin McCann
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Howard Pyle
Hon. Murray Snyder
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

10:30 am — Hon. James Hagerty

11:30 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	LUNCH
1:50 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:52 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
2:20 pm	Hon. Dillon Anderson Hon. James S. Lay
3:00 pm	(Mr. Thomas Watson, Sr.) (Of International Business Machines) OFF THE RECORD
4:10 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:30 pm	The President departed the office and returned to the Mansion.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

January 24, 1956.

Dear John:

I intended on Sunday to call you on the phone and have a talk with you about your letter to me. But I learned from Mamie that you and Barbie had been up quite late and were doing a lot of heavy sleeping, so I decided to postpone the conversation which I look forward to having with you one of these days.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

This note is just to tell you how much I appreciate the time and effort you took to organize your thoughts and put them down for me.

Next I want to say that rarely have I seen any complex subject so simply analyzed and put forward in such a solid way. As I saw it, the only difficulty was when you got down to the end, you had to admit that if the assumptions on which you started were correct, then the issues presented were so close that a toss of a coin was practically as logical a way of settling it as to bother one's head further.

I got your letter just as I was driving to the farm on Saturday; George Allen rode up with me. I was so struck by its logic, as well as its atmosphere of friendly understanding, that I had George read it. He practically raved, but he ended up with the observation, "Tell John I wish that I could have sense enough to organize my thoughts as well as he did; that I could have written them down as well as he did; and finally, that I agree with every word that he says -- including his recommendation."

One or two friends have suggested a possible third line of action. Their idea would be to state that I will not refuse a nomination or decline to serve if elected, but

that I will not make a single move either to be nominated or to be elected.

This idea, appealing as it is at first glance, seems to me to be somewhat unrealistic. If any man actually accepts the responsibility of leadership of one of our great political parties, I feel that it is up to him to present the case for that party earnestly and energetically. In fact, I feel this so strongly that this chore is one of the prospects that make me feel that the thing would be really too much.

Anyhow, I assure you that I not only value your thoughts but I am grateful to you for furnishing them to me in such fashion.

Just after lunch today David and Anne arrived at the White House for a second. I saw David but missed Anne, who was in the dispensary. I must say he looked fine and I was sorry he could not stay for a while and take a swim.

Give my love to Barbie and the children, and my warm greetings to Mary.

Devotedly,



Major John S. D. Eisenhower,
Fort Belvoir,
Virginia.

January 24, 1956

Dear Kiefer:

I am particularly interested in the paragraph in your letter to Mrs. Whitman concerning the performance testing of bulls and cows. I know General Nevins would be interested in more information, as would I. If you have the data you mention available in fairly simple form, why don't you send it on to me and, after I glance at it, I shall forward it to Art for his study.

With warm regard and many thanks for your continuing thoughtfulness,

As ever,



Mr. A. Kiefer Mayer
141 West Georgia Street
Indianapolis 9, Indiana

January 24, 1956

Dear Joe:

Many thanks for your note and for your kind offer to send me a Shetland Sheep puppy. The other day I woke up to the fact that there were "in residence" at Gettysburg seven dogs; I have neither the personnel nor the facilities to take adequate care of more. Nonetheless, I assure you that I am most appreciative of your suggestion.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,



P.S. Thank you, too, for sending me Senator Vest's "Eulogy of the Dog." Since I think you might want to have it back, I am returning it with this letter.

Mr. Joseph M. Hayse
615 Louisville Trust Building
Louisville 2, Kentucky

P.P.S. There seems to be one page missing from your letter on which page you must have given me some explanation of, and possibly instructions concerning the disposition of, the manuscript. I have enjoyed reading your enclosures and, having done so, I return them herewith. My grateful thanks for your thought of me.

January 24, 1956

Dear Miss Harris:

Thank you very much for your note of January seventeenth. I am glad that you are eager for your overseas assignment, and I hope that work in Japan will be satisfying and that life there will be pleasant. You know that my good wishes go with you always -- and also, that if there is anything I can do for you at any time, I shall be only too glad.

Please don't forget those occasional promised notes from Japan.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,



Major Catherine Harris
1600 Elizabeth Boulevard
Fort Worth, Texas

January 24, 1956

Dear Edna:

Mamie and I are greatly distressed to hear of your mother's passing. We sincerely trust that she was not in too much pain after her accident.

Our sympathy and affectionate regard to you and to all members of your family,

Sincerely,



Mrs. Roy Eisenhower
511 North Adams Street
Apartment #1
Junction City, Kansas

January 24, 1956

DRAFT

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be of use to you:

School Construction - It was agreed that efforts should be directed towards securing acceptance of the Administration bill as a substitute for the Kelly bill or, failing that, towards modification of the Kelly bill to insure that it serves as an incentive for school construction over and above what would be done in the absence of Federal assistance.

It was reaffirmed that there should be no opposition to any anti-segregation amendment that may be offered in connection with legislation for Federal aid to school construction.

Speaker Martin believed the bill would not reach the floor of the House until next week.

Further consideration will be given to the subject when the nature of the bill to be brought to final vote can be determined.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Farm Legislation - There was indicated a need for acting on the school milk program and the brucellosis prevention program prior to February first and in advance of consideration of other elements of the farm program.

Senator Aiken indicated that the Senate Agriculture Committee would begin action this morning and would probably report out most of the Administration proposals. He believed Senate approval of them would be forthcoming. He was uncertain as to what Committee action would be in respect to 90% rigid supports but he believed the Senate would defeat any such proposal.

Senator Aiken suggested the desirability of (1) developing a larger reforestation program in connection with the Conservation Reserve, especially in respect to states east of the Mississippi (2) modifying the Agricultural Conservation Program, and (3) including a food allotment program along the lines he has previously recommended.

Representative Hope noted that the conclusive shaping of farm legislation will undoubtedly be accomplished in Conference, as in 1938.

Senator Aiken believed the Senate would not approve the proposed

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

establishment of a maximum amount on price support payments.

Secretary Benson will provide Senator Knowland with information concerning the extent of domestic distribution of surplus agricultural products, and he will furnish to Representative Halleck information concerning the farm credit program.

Representative Hope suggested modification of the farm credit program with a view to refinancing or otherwise insuring existing loans with private banks to help meet serious credit situations.

Natural Gas Bill - Representative Halleck noted that should the Senate amend the House version extensively, there would necessarily ensue a new extensive debate in the House. Senator Knowland foresaw the possibility of an effort in the Senate to substitute the Harris bill for the Fulbright bill.

Senate Calendar -Senator Knowland expected that the Senate would complete action on the Natural Gas bill early in February and would then take up the amendment and extension of the Sugar Act. He believed

the Senate would not be ready to take up farm legislation until after the Lincoln Birthday period. He noted that the Senate would act soon on the Convention signed at Geneva with regard to slavery and on the Convention concerning publication of customs and tariff agreements.

Sincerely,



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 24, 1956

Memo to: Ann Whitman

From: Earle Chesney Earle

Subject: Visit to White House

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Johnson and children, Sandy, Ginny and Douglas, were shown the swimming pool and Cabinet Room yesterday afternoon. While pointing out the putting green and the President's office, the President stepped out on the porch and waved to them which gave them the biggest thrill of their lives.

For your information, Hugh Johnson is a representative of the A.S. Barnes and Company publishers who sent the President a leather bound volume of "The Pictorial History of American Presidents" by John and Alice Durant.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

January 24, 1956

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

The White House Library

Dear Mr. Hughes:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be of use to you:

School Construction - It was agreed that efforts should be directed towards securing acceptance of the Administration bill as a substitute for the Kelley bill or, failing that, towards modification of the Kelley bill to insure that it serves as an incentive for school construction over and above what would be done in the absence of Federal assistance.

It was reaffirmed that there should be no opposition to any anti-segregation amendment that may be offered in connection with this legislation.

Speaker Martin believed the bill would not reach the floor of the House until next week.

Further consideration will be given to the subject when the exact nature of the bill to be brought to final vote can be determined.

Farm Legislation - There was indicated a need for acting on the school milk program and the brucellosis prevention program prior to February first and in advance of consideration of other elements of the farm program.

Senator Aiken indicated that the Senate Agriculture Committee would begin action this morning and would probably report out most of the Administration proposals. He believed Senate approval of them would be forthcoming. He was uncertain as to what Committee action would be in respect to 90% rigid supports but he believed the Senate would defeat any such proposal.

Senator Aiken suggested the desirability of (1) developing a larger reforestation program in connection with the Conservation Reserve.

COPY FOR MRS. WHITMAN ✓

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

especially in respect to states east of the Mississippi, (2) modifying the Agricultural Conservation Program, and (3) including a food allotment program along the lines he has previously recommended.

Representative Hope noted that the conclusive shaping of farm legislation will undoubtedly be accomplished in Conference, as in 1938.

Senator Aiken believed the Senate would not approve the proposed establishment of a maximum amount on price support payments.

Secretary Benson will provide Senator Knowland with information concerning the extent of domestic distribution of surplus agricultural products, and he will furnish to Representative Halleck information concerning the farm credit program.

Representative Hope suggested modification of the farm credit program with a view to refinancing or otherwise insuring existing loans with private banks to help meet serious credit situations.

Emphasis was placed on the need for greater efforts by Department of Agriculture officials and Members of Congress to increase public awareness of the Department's policies, particularly those concerning sale of CCC-held corn and concerning the availability of farm credit.

Natural Gas Bill - Representative Halleck noted that should the Senate amend the House version extensively, there would necessarily ensue a new extensive debate in the House. Senator Knowland foresaw the possibility of an effort in the Senate to substitute the Harris bill for the Fulbright bill.

Senate Calendar - Senator Knowland expected that the Senate would complete action on the Natural Gas bill early in February and would then take up the amendment and extension of the Sugar Act. He believed the Senate would not be ready to take up farm legislation until after

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

To: Mr. Hughes, January 24, 1956 - page 3

the Lincoln Birthday period. He noted that the Senate would act soon on the Convention signed at Geneva with regard to slavery and on the Convention concerning publication of customs and tariff agreements.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Rowland R. Hughes
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPIES TO:
Gen. Persons
Mrs. Whitman ✓
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Seaton
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Tait
Col. Goodpaster
Mr. Rabb

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 24, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COOPER (D-Tenn.) - Thanks for President's letter on Organization for Trade Cooperation; requests appointment to discuss legislative situation. (Referred to Shanley)

RAYBURN (D-Texas) - Thanks for OTC letter; favors this legislation but suggests opposition be appraised before passage is attempted. (Presidential reply prepared by Harlow)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1956

8:15 am — The President arrived at the office.

10:00 am — The following met with the President in the Cabinet Room for the presentation of the report of the Net Evaluation Subcommittee of the National Security Council:

Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Admiral Lewis L. Strauss
Admiral Arthur W. Radford
Hon. Dillon Anderson

The following attended the meeting OFF THE RECORD:

(Lt. General Harold L. George, U. S. Air Force)
Director of the Staff of the Net Evaluation Subcommittee
(Major General Gordon D. Rogers, U. S. Army)
Deputy Director of Staff
(Dr. L. L. Montague, CIA) Member of Staff
(Colonel Richard P. Ross, U. S. Marine Corps)
Member of Staff
(Colonel Worth L. Kindred, U. S. Army)
Member of Staff
(Colonel Edward A. Herbes, U. S. Air Force)
Member of Staff
(Colonel S. D. Kelsey, U. S. Air Force)
Member of Staff

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

11:05 am — Hon. John Foster Dulles

11:45 am — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm — (LUNCH)

2:02 pm — The President returned to the office.

2:15 pm — Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

2:37 pm — The President met with the following members of the Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities:

Dr. James R. Killian, Jr.
Admiral Richard L. Conolly
Lt. General James H. Doolittle
Mr. Benjamin F. Fairless
General John E. Hull
Hon. Joseph P. Kennedy
Mr. Edward L. Ryerson
Hon. Allen Dulles
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

3:15 pm (Hon. Leonard Hall)
(Mr. Clifford Folger)
(Hon. Sherman Adams) OFF THE RECORD

4:40 pm The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

5:30 pm Senator Walter F. George
(Saw the President at the Mansion)
Hon. John Foster Dulles
(Joined the above later)

January 23, 1956

Personal and Confidential

Dear Swede:

I was more than delighted to have your letter. It had been some time since you had written to me, and I had begun to grow fearful you were feeling badly and that correspondence was too much of a drain on your strength. So when I found I had two or three pages of pure "Swede," I experienced a great lift, even before I had started its reading.

THE EISENHOWER LIBRARY

From your letter I see that I must have previously mentioned some of the difficulties I have in sleeping. Let me assure you that I have no trouble at all going to sleep. For a matter of five hours or so I sleep as well as I ever did in my life. But ever since the hectic days of the North African campaign, I find that when I have weighty matters on my mind I wake up extremely early, apparently because a rested mind is anxious to begin grappling with knotty questions. Incidentally, I never worry about what I did the day before. Likewise, I spend no time fretting about what enemies or critics have said about me. I have never indulged in useless regrets. Always I find, when I have come awake sufficiently to figure out what may be then engaging my attention, that I am pondering some question that is still unanswered.

So I think it is fair to say that it is not worry or useless anxiety about the past, but a desire to attack the future that gets me into this annoying habit.

Personal and Confidential

On the whole, however, I think I do pretty well in the matter of rest. Almost every day, since my attack, I have gotten a nap ranging from a few minutes to more than an hour. In addition to this, I certainly must average (because sometimes I do go back to sleep for a while after an early awakening) some six to six and a half hours at night. A fellow my age ought to get along all right on the aggregate.



Incidentally, you might be interested in what Dr. White has to say about mid day rest. He is very much against lying prone after lunch. He insists that I lie down at least a half hour before luncheon, and does not seem to be too much concerned whether I actually go to sleep. After lunch he insists that I take an hour's rest in an easy chair; but I must not lie down. During this hour in the chair, he has no objection to my conversing with a friend or reading papers that are not too full of argumentative features.

My exercise is supposed to include a short swim in a warm pool each day, a walk of some half hour (this I have almost wholly neglected since returning from the south), climbing of one full set of stairs of about twenty steps, and several sessions of swinging my golf clubs even when I am not attempting to play outdoors.

I am supposed to take ten minutes each hour out of every long conference and to leave the room and either lie or sit down

by myself, allowing nothing to disturb me. Likewise, I am to avoid all situations that tend to bring about such reactions as irritation, frustration, anxiety, fear and, above all, anger. When doctors give me such instructions, I say to them, "Just what do you think the Presidency is?" Finally, the instruction that I simply have not learned to keep is "eat slowly." For some reason I have never been able just to sit leisurely at a table and take my time enjoying food. I am always hungry as a bear when I sit down and I show it. For forty years I have been a trial to Mamie. She has done her best, but she still has made little impression.



As I have tried to tell so many people, I do not think it is of any great importance just what this job might do to me as an individual. I recognize that men are mortal. Moreover, during the war there were sometimes situations involving decisions compelling temporary and occasionally fairly acute personal danger. I had to become sufficiently objective to realize that great causes, movements and programs not only outlive, but are far more important than the individuals who may be their respective leaders.

But I do think people ought to give a little more thought to what the failing health of a President might do to the office and to the cause for which a whole Administration could be working.

We well know that when advancing years and diminishing energy begin to take their toll, the last one that ever

appreciates such a situation is the victim himself. Consequently, he can slow up operations, impede the work of all his subordinates, and by so doing, actually damage the cause for which he may even think he is giving some years of his life. (And loyal subordinates will not break his heart by telling him of his growing unfitness -- they just try to make up for it.)

Also, let us remember that at this moment we are not trying to guess how I will feel next January twentieth with respect to four future years, after I have had a full year to make my own conclusions. Right now, still only four months after the first heart attack that ever hit the Eisenhower family, I have soon to decide what is my answer with respect to the next five years.

It is all very complicated, and I could fill any number of pages with the various considerations pro and con that I think have some bearing on the matter.

In any event, it was wonderful to read about your activities and to note that you are going strong.

Give my love to Ibby and the children, and, of course, always the best to yourself.

As ever,



Captain E. E. Haslett (Ret.)
Forest Hills
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

January 23, 1956

Personal and Confidential

Dear Tex:

The optimistic predictions in your letter of the thirteenth concerning the success of the Salute dinners were more than borne out by the event. I was tremendously impressed that evening and though, of course, I was deeply grateful for the many expressions of personal confidence, there was another implication that held my attention even more firmly. It was the evidence that the Republican Party had at last begun to develop rapidly in convictions, in energy and in imagination!

The whole performance left Mamie and me with a warm and friendly feeling.

To many of the people who were individually in charge of the dinners I have sent notes of thanks, but I wanted to write a special message to you and Jinx because of the unfaltering enthusiasm with which you two have supported everything this Administration has tried to do in order to redeem the promises of the Crusade which began in 1952.

Needless to say, I was both intrigued by your use of the Einstein formula to indicate your opinion of my importance as a leader in the world (and, of course, flattered by the result you arrived at). I do want you to know that I am not giving any concern as to what, under the changed conditions, this job might do to me. The great and grave question is, "Over a five year stretch what might I do to the job?"

Personal and Confidential

Personal and Confidential

Tex McCrary -- 2

We like to deal in personalities; even when we discuss ideas, we frequently do so by referring to "Teddy's policies" or Wilson's plan." But personalities are mortal and finite; a truly great idea can be eternal, or at least of centuries long importance.

It would be fatal if, through a combination of advancing years and gradual loss of energy on my part, the great foreign and domestic programs for which this Administration has stood should begin to suffer because of slackening energy and leadership. I do not need here to outline all the considerations pro and con that have a bearing on the matter.

All this is, of course, confidential; but I would not want such faithful friends as you and Jinx to believe at this time of my life I would begin to give more attention to my own personal convenience and possibility of a long existence, than I do to the great issues that inspired the Crusade.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Tex McCrary
30 West 54th Street
New York, New York

Personal and Confidential

Personal and Confidential

Tex McCrary -- 3

P.S. Look in your copy of the newest edition of "John Brown's Body," about the bottom of page 205 or top of page 206. You will find a part of Lincoln's soliloquy where he speaks of his great desire to know "God's will."



Personal and Confidential

January 23, 1956.

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Thank you very much for your recent note. I delayed answering it until I could run up to the farm to see how the young Eileenmere was making out. He is the pride of everybody on the place from General Nevins on down.

Incidentally, I took the catalogue you sent me to show to General Nevins, and he tells me that he is planning to attend your 1956 sale, just to get better acquainted with the fine types in the Angus breed, the ways they are raised and handled, and more especially, the men who raise them.

He is a fine old friend of mine, and I hope that he may have an opportunity to meet you, even briefly. However, he knows, as well as I, that you will be a very busy person on the day of the sale.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. Allan A. Ryan,
Ankony,
Rhinebeck,
New York.

January 23, 1956

PERSONAL

Dear Don:

It has been so long since I had either a personal or written communication from you that any message would have been welcome. Since you devoted yourself to the question that occupies so much of my time these days, your letter was, of course, the more appreciated.

Even before your letter arrived, I had given some thought to an idea that is roughly similar to the one you propose. In fact, if you happen to notice in the papers the reply I made to the Secretary of the State of New Hampshire, you will immediately see the similarity between my thinking and your own.

Eisenhower Library

However, I have grave doubts that anyone can enter a primary against the leader of his own Party, at least when that leader happens to be the President of the United States, and by such action elicit from the voters a true expression of their basic opinion. Concepts of loyalty, the glamour of office, and a natural desire to avoid so-called splits in the Party, all lead to the conclusion that such a primary would not be a true expression of opinion. I think that this would be particularly true if an individual had been a fairly popular President in his first term, at least with his own Party. Such a result would destroy the idea of a free expression of opinion which your plan would be seeking.

On the other hand, there is one part of your suggestion that I accept unreservedly. It is the duty of keeping the public fully informed as to all aspects of my health. In the past we have seen unfortunate results of attempts to keep such things secret when they apply to a President. I have no intention of being any party of a cabal to confuse the American people.

Personal

Mr. Richberg - 2.

It isn't particularly important what the job does to the individual. But it is important to make the best calculations we can as to what an individual might do to the job. One of gradually failing health, or just even constant and increasing loss of energy, might very severely damage, without ever realising it, the causes that he really considered the most important things in the world.

In any event, my grateful thanks for your letter and for your courtesy in conveying your thoughts to me.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Donald R. Richberg,
1400 Blue Ridge Road,
Charlottesville,
Virginia.

Personal

January 23, 1956.

~~Secret~~

Dear Foster:

I have given preliminary study to your memorandum. I think it contains a good idea; I am certain that that part which stresses the importance of political leadership is absolutely correct.

Here and there I have scrawled some hasty notes on the paper, but my basic question is something of this sort:

> When flatly rejecting technical inspection as providing any practicable basis for disarmament, we thereby give to the Russians a great opportunity for hurting us politically. Yet another part of the program assumes that we can have a sufficient inspection or knowledge of productive capacity in both countries to insure that the amount of fissionable material in the hands of the international agency will be greater than that possessed by any particular country. In fact, we apparently assume that the proportion would be so great that any individual country would be foolish to challenge the international power.

These conclusions seem to be somewhat contradictory between themselves.

Yet by no means do I think we should give up the idea that you have brought along this far. In spite of all that has been said about the inadequacy of technical inspection as a base for any kind of atomic disarmament, I am

~~Secret~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 76-82, #4
By J.W. Date 3-1-77

~~Secret~~

not so sure that this is true to the extent that we should reject the whole idea out of hand.

If inspection were as thorough, as constant and as widespread as it could be made, and if such a proposal were accompanied by disarmament in easily discoverable means of delivery, it might be a very effective thing indeed.

Certainly it would be sufficiently effective that we could better afford to insist upon inspection as a part of every program we propose, rather than to reject it. At least we would avoid giving to the Soviets a world of propaganda ammunition.

There would be the further advantage that if only general inspection systems were approved, and the results were somewhat less than satisfactory, then the international pool theory becomes an alternative that it seems to me the world would seize upon with great relief and enthusiasm.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Foster Dulles
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

~~Secret~~

~~Secret~~

The Secretary of State - 3.

P.S.: By this last paragraph I mean that now the only recourse would be to insist on such a large aggregate of material in the international pool that no single state could possibly have a greater amount.

DE.

~~Secret~~

The White House Library

January 23, 1956.

Dear Bob:

Thank you very much for appearing on the Salute dinner -- but even more for tempting me to come back to Augusta again. I am eager to return, and at least one of my doctors says that even now I could begin to play, providing the weather cooperated and I did not attempt to climb any of the hills. What worries me most is what kind of a score I shall have after these months.

Give my affectionate regard to Mary, and, as always, the best to yourself,

As ever,

Mr. Robert T. Jones, Jr.,
1425 Citizens and South
National Bank Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

January 23, 1956.

Dear Art:

My query concerning the development at Gettysburg College was prompted mostly by curiosity -- the rest of it by my uncertainty as to how the matter had been left. By all means do nothing whatsoever about the matter. If anything at all is to be done, the initiative should be taken by the College.

The other points you mention in your letter of the 20th we talked over when I saw you on Saturday.

Mr. Heckett has certainly made a very courteous suggestion and I should think it would be completely satisfactory to Slats.

Mrs. Whitman tells me she has forward to you an excerpt from a letter from a friend of mine, Kiefer Mayer. (It just occurs to me that he, or at least his wife, may be friends of yours and Ann's. She used to be Lucy Brooks.) The matter of performance in weight-gaining tests is something that was brought to my attention quite a while back. Almost two years ago, I visited the Front Royal Agricultural Station where they have made the most exhaustive tests on this kind of thing. Norman Smith does something similar at his ranch in Colorado. However, his performance tests, as I understand it, are made on the bulls themselves. If, in their first year, their rate of gain is unsatisfactory, he gets rid of them. I suppose this is on the theory that if a bull himself is a fast gainer, then his calves are likely to be such.

I did not read Kiefer's letter and I do not know just exactly what he is proposing.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins,
Rural Route #3,
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

January 23, 1956.

Dear Bill:

Al is speaking in Los Angeles on the sixth and George, who is now out there, intends to fly back to Washington with him to put on one of those "challenge all comers" affairs in the afternoon and evening of the eighth.

Will you be available that evening? If you can come, we would be delighted to have you spend the night. Moreover, I would suggest an arrival something on the order of four o'clock so that if everybody is free, we could have a before dinner session.

With warm regard,

As ever,



Mr. William E. Robinson,
Coca Cola Company,
515 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.

January 23, 1956.

Dear George:

I am delighted that you like the portraits of Mrs. Eisenhower and me that have been done for Columbia. Tommie Stephens is a very fine artist, particularly in obtaining a wonderful likeness and his treating a subject with what might be called "sympathy." An additional characteristic of his work -- which I like tremendously -- is that he refuses to put in spectacular color and surroundings and so on. That is one reason that I was never particularly impressed by Salisbury, Chandor and some of the others.

You mentioned both Marcy Dodge and Bill Donovan. When you see them again, please give them my warmest regard -- as, indeed, I hope you will do to all my old friends on the Board.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. George E. Warren,
120 Broadway,
New York,
New York.

January 23, 1956.

Dear Len:

Certainly so far as finances and obvious enthusiasm are concerned, you have gotten the Republican Party off the ground early in this election year. You combined the two efforts in such a way as to make them work together, where they so often seem to be in mutual opposition.

You had a grand idea and you organised its execution perfectly. My congratulations to you and to all those in your office and throughout the country who have assisted you.

With warm personal regard,

As ever,



P.S.: You may know that I have written personal notes to a whole group of people around the country who, I am told, had an important part in the success of the dinners.

The Honorable Leonard Hall,
The Republican National Committee,
1625 Eye Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. Richard S. West
Dodge's Row
Wenham, Mass.



Wyeth "horse" painting.
1/10/56.

Mailed 1/23/56.

January 23, 1956

MEMORANDUM

For: Ann Whitman

From: Murray Snyder MS

Whenever you think it is appropriate would you please undertake to ask for the President's autograph on two pictures which I left with Helen. They are:

(1) A large picture of the President for L. Richard Guylay, Public Relations Director, of the Republican National Committee.

(2) A picture for Mr. Samuel Zanoff with a note attached requesting that it be inscribed "With best wishes to Mr. Zanoff". He is the chief photographer for Harris and Ewing and has been responsible for turning out several hundred special prints requested by the First Lady (without cost naturally). When we were in Denver he extracted Mrs. Eisenhower's head from a group of six or seven. He did considerable retouching which was necessary because of the enlargement and provided a lot of prints. This was a big job. About a year ago the President autographed a picture for Mr. Zanoff but it was irreparably damaged when Harris and Ewing moved to the new location.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

You are going to get a dozen
very special chickens.

(Harry Darby)

1/23/56

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 23, 1956

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HICKENLOOPER (R-Iowa)
MARTIN (R-Iowa)
Cong. SCHWENGEL (R-Iowa) - Wire signed also by Governor and approximately 1800 Iowans rejoicing in President's continued recovery, and hoping for his continued leadership. (Presidential replies to Governor and Congressmen)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

KARSTEN (D-Mo.) - Feels item for St. Louis Flood Control Project in Budget Message is in error; requests reconsideration to provide minimum of $600,000. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to Budget)

McMILLAN (D-S. C.) - Forwards letter from deceased veteran's son who desires appointment to the Naval Academy. (Reply by Harlow)



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JANUARY 22, 1956

8:50 am	The President departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church.
8:53 am	Arrived at the Church. The President attended the 9:00 am services.
9:57 am	The President departed the Church.
10:01 am	Arrived at the White House.



[redacted]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~6. Pre Press Conference Briefing (4 pgs)~~ Open on Re-Rev, RL, 4/19/82		1/19/56	C
~~7. Letter~~ 76-82, #5	DDE to Dulles ~~RAK-1/5/77~~	~~1/18/56~~	~~A~~
~~8. Phone call, DDE to Nevins (1 pg)~~ Open on Re-Rev, RL, 4/19/82		~~1/18/56~~	~~C~~
~~9. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting~~ ~~open-11/28/77-bm~~		~~1/16/56~~	~~A~~
10. Memorandum DDE to Brownell (1 pg) ~~(remains closed per RR 78-24, 10/17/78-DSH)~~ portions exempted, NARS RR-78-24, 10/3/79		1/13/56	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES** Box 12 Folder: Jan '56 Miscellaneous (4)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1956

9:08 am	The President arrived at the office.	
9:10 am	Hon. James Hagerty	
9:22 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster	
9:35 am	(Mr. Robert Montgomery)	OFF THE RECORD
9:50 am	(Mr. Walter Ruschmeyer) (Mr. Frank Donohue) (Colonel Robert L. Schulz)	OFF THE RECORD
11:15 am	(Mr. Paul Hoffman) (Hon. Sherman Adams)	OFF THE RECORD
11:20 am	The President departed the office, accompanied by Mr. George Allen, and motored to the Gettysburg Farm.	
1:20 pm	Arrived at the Farm. The President, accompanied by General Arthur Nevins, walked around the barns at the Feaster Farm until 1:50 pm, then walked to the main Farm, arriving there at 1:55 pm. Here he conferred with Chief West and examined the barn.	
2:10 pm	The President departed the Farm and proceeded to the old schoolhouse.	
2:25 pm	Departed the old school house and motored to the farm of Mr. George Allen, arriving there at 2:30 pm.	
2:50 pm	The President, accompanied by Mr. George Allen, departed the Allen farm and motored to Washington, D. C.	
4:50 pm	Arrived at the White House.	

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

January 21, 1956.

Dear Arthur:

Mamie would be horrified if she knew of the request of the Home Builders Association of Greater Kansas City. We have made every effort to keep the Gettysburg place as "private" as possible under the circumstances; I do not recall that photographs have been allowed beyond the one tiny room that I use as an office. We want to keep it that way.

An additional reason for my refusal is, of course, the trouble I would have if I allowed a Kansas City organization access to any part of the house; we would be flooded with requests from Tacoma to Miami. I long ago learned that anything I did had to be "national" in character, however much I would prefer to have it otherwise.

Will you therefore tell the Home Builders Association, as gently as possible, that the answer must be "No?"

I understand that Kansas City did not participate in the closed-circuit television of the Salute dinner last night; it was quite effective, I think.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Arthur Eisenhower,
Commerce Trust Company,
Kansas City, Missouri.

January 21, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. JOSEPH M. DODGE

Herewith, on a confidential basis, is a copy of a letter to the President from Lewis Douglas, and a copy of the President's reply.



Ann C. Whitman

January 20, 1956.

Dear Lew:

Your letter was directed toward two subjects that occupy my attention for part of every waking hour I have. These are the Mid East and the economic relationships of the United States with the rest of the world. These are vast subjects, but by combining the two in a single letter you establish limits that make it possible to comment on the matters within the space of a single communication, rather than write a volume.

Your particular suggestion for raising funds for use in the Mid East is new to me; I shall have the matter studied at once. One item that you did not discuss was the fact that the Arab-Israel struggle provides one of our greatest obstacles to progress in that region. Since Israel does not sell oil, your plan could not affect that country, and its implementation would probably tend to increase the severity of the tension unless, at the same time, we could find ways and means of assisting Israel proportionately.

Another factor that causes a great deal of trouble now is the economic challenge posed by Russia's new policy -- or what appears to be her new policy. It is idle to suppose that Russia has any friendly interest in the countries that she proposes to help; her purpose is, of course, to damage our relationships with those countries and use her own economic penetration to accomplish political domination.

One advantage of your plan, if it could be implemented, would seem to be the "partnership" atmosphere that pervades it. Once started, it might be a very effective way to exclude Communist penetration.

As you point out, we would have to get a number of people to agree in such a project, and individual selfishness frequently defeats a plan depending upon universal cooperation.

In any event, it is always good to have your thoughts, and others here, who are working on these subjects, will also be highly gratified to read them.

I note that you have been in the hospital, and the mere writing of such a thoughtful letter as yours gives me the hope that you must now be much better. In any event, I send you very best wishes for a complete and quick recovery.

Please convey my affectionate greetings to Peg, and with warm regard to yourself,

As ever,



The Honorable Lewis M. Douglas,
Southern Arizona Bank and Trust Company,
Tucson, Arizona.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 21, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MACK (R-Wash.) - Forwards letter concerning serviceman's wife who needs hospitalization. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to VA)



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1956

8:30 am	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Mr. Robert Woodruff.
8:31 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:50 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:10 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Morehead Patterson
10:45 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:30 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(Mr. Clifford Roberts) (Had lunch with the President) OFF THE RECORD
1:50 pm	The President returned to the office. (Accompanied by Mr. Clifford Roberts) OFF THE RECORD
2:35 pm	(Mr. Robert Montgomery) (Hon. James Hagerty) OFF THE RECORD
2:50 pm	Dr. Arthur Burns Dr. Gabriel Hauge (until 3:20 pm)
3:45 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
9:35 pm	The President and First Lady departed the White House and motored to the Sheraton Park Hotel for the Salute to Eisenhower Dinner.

January 20, 1956.

Dear Colonel Pollock:

I think it was very fortunate you were here in town when it was time for my last checkup. Certainly I am grateful for the trouble you took to write your impressions to Howard. When I told him that, in your letter to me, you had mentioned the sending on of your tentative conclusions, he brought that letter to me -- and I was, of course, much interested in reading it. I think it was quite the most encouraging diagnosis -- or prognosis -- that I have had.

But sometimes in contemplating my own future duty, I wonder just exactly how far anyone, other than myself, can calculate the effect on an individual of any kind of "regulation" when he is occupying an office such as this. In some ways it is like a quarterback on a football team. He may have all of the wisdom to be derived from years of experience in the game. But when the need arises, he has to throw himself unreservedly into the play. He has to pick a discouraged team off the ground and get it going again.

If we merely needed a brain on the field, a quarterback could play if he had to be in a wheel chair; but that isn't true in his case, nor is it in the Presidency.

However, your letter does clear up a number of points in my mind, and I have no doubt that it will aid me immeasurably when I do have finally to make any public announcement concerning my political intentions.

Thank you very much for your continued and friendly interest. I am grateful to you.

Sincerely,

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Colonel Byron E. Pollock,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

January 20, 1956.

Dear Captain Williams:

It was nice to hear from you and, as I just wrote Colonel Turner, my interest in the activities of my Fitzsimons friends continues strong and undiminished by my lack of contact with you.

I am certain that Colonel Pollock gave you a report on my physical condition; after he returned to Denver he wrote me a letter that was most optimistic. Actually, I do feel quite well. I try to take the prescribed amount of rest each day (and occasionally that is extremely difficult, due to the pressures inherent in this office); I get a certain amount of mild exercise in the swimming pool; and, as you probably know, I did have the benefit of ten days in the comparatively mild climate of Key West. I feel encouraged, too, in the fact that I have been able to resume an almost normal schedule of official work since the first of the year. I could wish that all of the problems that reach my desk were not major ones -- but that apparently is a vain hope.

One of the most enjoyable features of being back at the White House is that the grandchildren are only about forty-five minutes away and can make frequent visits to us. David quite puts me to shame with his swimming prowess; of course, speaking as a fond grandfather, there is nothing more fun than to have him about.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Captain Margaret Williams,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

January 20, 1956.

Dear Colonel Turner:

Thank you very much for your note. I find my interest in my Fitzsimons friends does not wane in the slightest; I thoroughly enjoy news from that old "home" of mine.

I am glad to know that Lieutenant Knox is now actually working on her new job. I am impressed by the title she has -- and I imagine it keeps her working hard to get a thorough understanding of something that must be quite new in her experience.

When you know the exact schedule for the television and radio programs on the second of February, would you please drop me a note? If it is the time of day when I can do so, I will study the techniques of Lieutenant Knox and Captain Koger. You know I sometimes have to appear on the television myself!

The last examination I had was when Colonel Pollock was here, so there is no point in including here any of the clinical record. He will have told you all about it. The letter he wrote to General Snyder was very much on the optimistic side. But I have to smile every time I hear anyone advising me to avoid situations that tend to produce annoyance, irritation, frustration or any kind of tension. The entire official life of a President is made up of this kind of thing -- if subjects are not those that will produce some of these reactions, they are not brought to this office.

My greetings to my friends and, of course, warm regard to yourself.

Sincerely,

Lt. Col. Edythe Turner, ANC,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver 8, Colorado.

January 20, 1956.

Dear Captain Koger:

A note from Colonel Turner today reminds me that I failed to acknowledge your nice letter of January first. She tells me that you are back in the Recovery Section (and I can imagine that is quite a relief from the troublesome patient you had for two months last fall); and more importantly, that you are going to appear on a radio program on February second in the celebration to be held in honor of the 55th Anniversary of the Army Nurse Corps. If at all possible, I want to be one of your audience, and I have asked Colonel Turner to let me know the time and network on which you will appear.

I suspect Colonel Pollock has by now given you a complete report on the results of his medical examination; there is nothing I can add to that. Tonight I make what is called my first "public" appearance since my illness, though in the goldfish bowl in which I live my life at times seems entirely public. At any rate, I appear on a closed television circuit to dinners throughout the country; all this is in honor of the third anniversary of the inauguration.

I hope everything will continue to go well with you; you know that if at any time you feel I can be helpful to you, I want to be certain that you get in touch with me.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Captain Carline Koger,
Fitzsimons Army Hospital,
Denver, Colorado.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/20/56

ANN:

President suggests that, about 11:30, you call Sen. George's secretary. Ask if he can come for an off-the-record visit about 5:30 at the White House, on Monday evening (if that fits in with DDE schedule). Say the President will have the Senator met by an Aide at the East Entrance & bring him up.



Also, President wants to write Mrs. George a note. He asked about salutation. Apparently he has never written her, but he always refers to her as "Miss Lucy."

h.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Reminder: that you may want me to get in touch with Senator George's secretary -- on secret basis -- to ask him to come to see you next Monday or Tuesday evening.



SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 20, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DAWSON (R-Utah) - Urges reappointment of Edgar B. Brossard to U. S. Tariff Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

SENATE

SPARKMAN (D-Ala.) - Forwards letters from constituents urging Presidential pardon for Rev. Thomas A. Tamblyn, now serving sentence for failure to report to Draft Board. (Referred to Morgan)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1956

8:42 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:48 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty (until 9:30 am)
9:45 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Murray Snyder Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:30 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:10 am	Hon. James B. Conant U. S. Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany
11:40 am	Mr. Howard S. Cullman Honorary Chairman, The Port of New York Authority
11:50 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Gabriel Hauge
12:10 pm	The President departed the office.
1:00 pm	LUNCH
	(The President did not return to the office in the afternoon).
5:00 pm	The following met OFF THE RECORD in the Oval Room of the Mansion: (Hon. John Foster Dulles) (Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr.) (Hon. John Hollister) (Hon. George M. Humphrey) (Hon. Joseph Dodge) (Hon. Sherman Adams) (Hon. Gabriel Hauge) OFF THE RECORD

Halal

January 19, 1956.
Pre-press conference briefing

Questions about health. President will know how to handle.

New York Times may bring up question as to what should be done about failure of Constitution to specify when and by whom a Presidential "disability" should be determined. Governor Adams suggested that during the period of President's illness many such questions, and suggested solutions, had arisen, and that the matter was before the Congress.

President said parenthically that he didn't believe the present line of succession was a healthy one. But General Persons very strongly urged, in this election year, he not make such a statement at press conference.

President said that he should think the only person who could decide whether he could continue to serve was the President himself, but Governor Adams brought up the fact that President conceivably be in a coma and unable to make such a decision. President will say that various suggestions are in public mind and that the matter is before Congress.

Citizens for Eisenhower. President did not know previously that Citizens were going to be reactivated. President said someone said to him that if he had the question if he approved of Citizens for Eisenhower, he could answer "Ike or Milton?" He gave a further answer to this point which I did not hear.

Democrats charging program, etc. are political. President will express surprise that everything is now political. His program is in the best interests of the country - nobody else; this is a common phenomenon of American political life.

Life article quoting Mr. Dulles President said he was going to say simply that he had not read the article, therefore he did not know the exact words of it. But he has the greatest faith in the professional skill of Foster Dulles; complete confidence in his great wisdom in evaluating the currents and cross currents of international life, and thirdly that he is absolutely and completely devoted and dedicated to peace.

He did say that the phrase about the "brink of war" was unfortunate.

"If you are imposing moral program in this world, you have to stand

behind it with strength, since it takes two to make a quarrel. It would be unthinkable to be guilty of a Munich. It is likely that you do come to a place uncomfortably close to war (by following such a program), but you cannot retreat and retreat.

Jim Hagerty pointed out to the President the three places specified in the article as the "brink of war" and read him excerpts purporting to be the Secretary's words as to the actions the President was prepared to take in Korea, Indo-China and Quemoy and the Matsus.

The President expressed astonishment that the Secretary of State had talked so freely. President also said that he informed the NSC that if in his opinion war became necessary, he was going to go to Congress.

At that point the President called the Secretary of State. Conversation reported elsewhere.

Afterward he said he was not going to discuss the details of the article, because to do so would make it in effect a "State" paper; certainly he is not going to divulge to the newspaper men the actions of the NSC.

Eden visit - President needed to fill-in.

Middle East - we are continuing our efforts (to achieve peaceful settlement in that area).

General Ridgway's article in Saturday Evening Post. President will refer questions to Wilson and Radford. Can say he knows General Ridgway to be an honest man, who says what he believes. Had the President followed all the advice he got during World War II, "we would not be across the Channel."

Specific point that Ridgway says that State of Union for 1954 said decision of Joint Chiefs of Staff was unanimous; that it was not. Will refer that to Wilson and Radford. He quoted Churchill's statement beginning "The tide is running red with the blood of Americans" etc. The President also cited other people who told him the Mediterranean campaign would end in disaster, particularly said Leigh-Mallory came to him the day before -- and that he had to write Leigh-Mallory a letter absolving him from any responsibility in it.

Dixon Yates. Apparently there were -- or it is alleged there were -- about a dozen days during which time Wenzell served both as consultant to Dixon Yates and to the Bureau of the Budget. At the time the list of people who had worked on Dixon Yates was given out, his name was not listed, because, according to Governor Adams, he had not put in sufficient amount of work that it was considered necessary (a number of other staff people had worked much more on the thing and their names were also not included). President said it was a technical violation of the law, no money was involved. On this basis, the AEC decided they could not pay the damages and the litigation proceedings were started.

Adams said that three questions were involved -

(1) the chronology, as itemized above.

(2) conflict of interests. Refer to June 29th statement. That statement made on information given to President by Hughes.

(3) Mr. Hughes' letter to Senator Hill, which gave complete information on the status of Wenzell, but did not give the full answer -- he did not tell the Senator all the information he had. If that comes up, President will say Mr. Hughes has advised him that disclosures were not made in full.

In connection with this, the President said -- "One mistake this administration has made is jumping through the hoops any time an individual Senator calls."

He also said the Administration should always tell the whole story - never omit a single thing - he hates people to get slick and conceal information.

Balanced Budget - Democrats are going to say the budget is precariously balanced, that the Administration plans in June to give a tax cut, that it is unrealistic to base balanced budget on postal rate increase.

Legislative program - President was given suggestions by Gabe for question that might come up that agricultural program was long term, rather than short term, relief.

Gas bill If Sarah McClennan asks about it, refer to answer President gave June 28, 1955. General Persons said the Texas people were very hopeful that she would not get the floor.

Civil rights. Powell Amendment. Answer has to be that schools are needed; President refers to Supreme Law of the Land. If Gray Bill comes up, that is Virginia matter and President does not comment on such things. Joint Congressional Committee to investigate certain things (such as Till case) has been recommended by President.

Hoover recommendations. We are very gratified at the Hoover report. Problem is staff organization and space. Adams recommended President saying that we think after three years the White House office functions reasonably well. However, it is the President's feeling that the whole structure of the office of the Presidency should be carefully looked into.

Jim Hagerty mentioned briefly the investigations with which the President should be familiar.

a.

January 19, 1956.

Dear "Miss Lucy":

Bob Woodruff brought to me your nice present of a package of country sausage. Not only does country sausage happen to be a real passion of mine, but I am deeply touched by your kindly thought of me.

Please accept my expressions of grateful thanks, and my regard for you and the Senator.

Sincerely,



Mrs. Walter F. George,
Mayflower Hotel,
Washington, D. C.

January 19, 1956

Dear Nelson:

Your extraordinary thoughtfulness -- though I have seen many evidences of it -- always astonishes me. I am delighted to have the plaque containing the replica of the medal that I gave (and that you originated) to Winston Churchill. As you suggest, it will eventually be sent to Abilene where it is certain to be of great interest.

With warm regard,

As ever,



The Honorable Nelson Rockefeller
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York

January 19, 1956.

Dear Helen:

By the grapevine I learn that you have had an accident serious enough to confine you to your bed. I hasten to assure you of something that you already know -- that I pray for your quick and complete recovery and hope that your confinement will not be too irksome.

With best wishes and warm regard,

As ever,



Mrs. Ogden Reid,
834 Fifth Avenue,
New York,
New York.

The Honorable Harry E. Ja ~son
Deputy Secretary of State
State House
Concord, New Hampshire

1/19/56

I have your courteous telegram of January fourteenth, advising me that petitions have been filed at your office which qualify my name for inclusion on the Presidential preference primary ballot of the Republican Party in the State of New Hampshire.

Naturally, I am deeply gratified that the petitioners have expressed this kind of personal confidence in me. I do not feel that I should interpose any objection to such entry.

However, because I must make clear to all that lack of objection cannot be construed as any final decision on my part relative to a candidacy for a second term in the office I now hold, I hope that all who vote in the Republican primaries in 1956 will carefully weigh all the possibilities and personalities that may be involved.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Freedom to select, nominate and elect a candidate to public office is basic to our American political system. Because I deeply believe that every citizen should have the widest possible choice in expressing his own preference in such matters, I would hope that the accident of my illness and the necessary period for determining the degree of my recovery would not have the effect of interfering with the privilege of every member of our Party to express his preference for the Presidential candidate of his choice.

It would be idle to pretend that my health can be wholly restored to the excellent state in which the doctors believed it to be in mid-September. At the same time, my doctors report to me that the progress I am making toward a reasonable level of strength is normal and satisfactory. My future life must be carefully regulated to avoid excessive fatigue. My reasons for obedience to the medical authorities are not solely personal; I must obey them out of respect for the responsibilities I carry.

The personal decision to which I refer will be rendered as soon as it is firmly fixed in my own mind. I shall strive to see that it is based as to

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1956

8:15 am — The President arrived at the office.

8:20 am — Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

8:22 am — Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

8:45 am — The following gathered in the Cabinet Room to present to President and Mrs. Eisenhower a painting by Grandma Moses of the Gettysburg Farm. This gift was for Inaugural anniversary:

The Cabinet group
Hon. Oveta Culp Hobby
Miss Bertha Adkins
Hon. Theodore Streibert
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Top White House Staff
(Secretary Benson and Secretary Mitchell were unable to attend).

9:00 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

The President
Hon. Richard T. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Arthur Flemming
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Rowland Hughes
Hon. Harold E. Stassen
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Theodore C. Streibert
Hon. Wilbur Brucker, Secretary of the Army
Hon. Charles Sparks Thomas, Secretary of the Navy
Hon. James H. Douglas, Under Secretary of the Navy
Hon. Reuben Robertson, Deputy Secretary of Defense
General Nathan F. Twining, for the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Maxwell D. Taylor, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army
Admiral Donald B. Duncan, Vice Chief of Naval Operations
General Randolph McC. Pate, Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps
Hon. John B. Hollister, Director, ICA

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

9:00 am **NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (Continued)**

Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Supply and Logistics

Thomas P. Pike
Robert C. Lanphier, Jr., Deputy Assistant Secretary
Lt. Colonel William J. Parsons
Chief Warrant Officer George Godia

Hon. Robert R. Bowie, Assistant Secretary of State
Lt. General Carter B. Magruder, Dept. of the Army
Vice Admiral Roscoe F. Good, Department of the Navy
Maj. General T. P. Gerrity, Dept. of the Air Force
Hon. Allen W. Dulles, Director of Central Intelligence
Hon. Sherman Adams, Assistant to the President
Hon. Wilton B. Persons, Deputy Assistant to the President
Hon. Dillon Anderson, Special Assistant to the President
Hon. James S. Lay, Jr., Executive Secretary, NSC
Hon. S. Everett Gleason, Deputy Executive Secretary, NSC
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

11:50 am Hon. Charles E. Wilson, Secretary of Defense
Hon. Reuben B. Robertson, Deputy Secretary of Defense
General Nathan F. Twining, Chief of Staff, U. S. Air Force
Hon. Allen Dulles, Director, Central Intelligence Agency
Admiral Lewis L. Strauss, Director, Atomic Energy Commission
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

12:30 pm Hon. Sherman Adams

12:50 pm The President departed the office and returned to the Mansion.

2:10 pm Returned to the office.

2:15 pm Mr. Walter Rushmeyer
Colonel Robert L. Schuls

2:30 pm (Hon. Oveta Culp Hobby)
(With the President until 3:45 pm) OFF THE RECORD

3:45 pm (Mr. Robert Montgomery)
(Mr. George Murphy) OFF THE RECORD
(Hon. James Hagerty)

4:35 pm Hon. Sherman Adams

5:05 pm The President departed the office.
Mr. Robert Woodruff saw the President at the Mansion.

January 18, 1956

Dear Ed:

It is true that I had agreed to make no objection to an amendment that would read:

> "Any provision of a treaty or other international agreement which conflicts with any provision of this Constitution shall be of no force or effect."

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Since giving that approval, I have learned that Senator Bricker and some others have walked out on the agreement.

I would like to think that your letter was written in longhand because you did not want an intelligent secretary to realize that you were capable of the kind of thinking that appears in your next to last paragraph. I'm afraid, however, that you used pen and ink merely because you were away from your office when you wrote it.

You imply that if some people -- many of whom have not the slightest idea of what they are talking about -- do not have their way, then they will not exercise their Constitutional rights and privileges of voting in order to correct the situation. This means the failure of self-government. More especially, within the framework that you make the statement, it means that the extreme left wingers will be back in the saddle. Yet you talk as if only the "so-called Republicans who will be retiring from public life" will be the ones who will be hurt.

For my part, my attempt to do something for my country in the post I now occupy has cost me a lot in health, much in wear and tear on mind and disposition, to say nothing of some hundreds of thousand dollars. So far as material things are concerned, others have sacrificed much more. This latter fact I mention only because this factor seems so tremendously important to so many of the people who are arguing as you do.

Sincerely,



Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower
Puget Sound Bank Building
Tacoma, Washington

January 18, 1956.

Dear Art:

You will recall that you spoke to me about the desire of Gettysburg College to build a new Administration building to which they hoped to give my name. I agreed that there would be no objection to the use of my name, but did believe that I should, for the moment, hold any affirmative answer to their suggestion that they provide me a suite of offices in the building.

I believe that you were to inform Mr. Rice of this tentative decision.

Would you mind telling me whether my memory is correct on the matter, and if so, whether any further action on my part is necessary?

With warm regard,

As ever,

Brigadier General Arthur S. Nevins,
Rural Route #3,
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

January 18, 1956.

Dear Cabot:

Of course I approve wholeheartedly your plan to see the United Nations Technical Assistance projects in Libya, and to visit Paris and Geneva on the same trip.

With warm regard,

As ever,



The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.,
The Representative of the
United States of America
to the United Nations,
Two Park Avenue,
New York 16, New York.

January 18, 1956.

~~Confidential~~

Dear Foster:

At one time you were talking about the possibility of getting the heads of both the Canadian and Mexican governments to visit us simultaneously. That project may have been dropped.

In lieu thereof, we might consider arranging to send my brother Milton to these two particular countries. I think he would be welcome at both places, and what I am thinking of is some gesture that will imply our realization that these two nations, by reasons of geography, have a special meaning to us in all phases of international existence.

What do you think?



As ever,

P.S.: I think I would be perfectly capable of making a trip to Mexico City, except that the doctors might, right now, object to the altitude there. Moreover, if I should visit both countries it would entail the necessity for return visits here -- and the whole thing would be a little awkward.

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NLE 76-82, #5
By ARK NLE DATE 1/5/77

~~Confidential~~

1/18/56

The Cabinet gift to President and Mrs. Eisenhower, third anniversary of Inauguration:

Grandma Moses painting of Gettysburg farm.

To Mrs. Eisenhower:

Large gold centerpiece bowl.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/18/56

Cliff Roberts called.

Plans to come down tomorrow after lunch, to be here on Friday.

Would like to "chat" with you.

You are free:

from about 11:30 on Thursday until 5:00

so far as I know that 5:00 meeting lasts only an hour or so.

- - -- - -

or some time Friday ?

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 18, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DIXON (R-Utah) - Urges appointment of representative of the Junior Colleges to Committee on higher education.

(Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to HEW)

RAYBURN (D-Tex.) - Thanks for Water Resources Report.

(No reply necessary)



Halal

1/18/56.

Phone call to
General Nevins

1. I told him that apparently, willy nilly, one pea hen and two pea cocks were on their way. He said he would "do something" with them.

2. He said you could use a sprinkler system for putting green. Shall I accept?



3. He said the bacon and ham from the abattoir were ready now to be hung in a dry place, no cooling system necessary. What do you want to do to the part belonging to you (one whole hog, I understand) --

Put in the walk-in 

Send to Washington _____



4. Should Mr. Allen's part be put in the walk in? or shall I ask Mr. Allen's office?



5. Walter Kirshner has sent General Nevins two sizeable packages of dates, which he assumes are at least partially meant for you. Should he distribute up there, or send part here -- or shall I ask Mrs. Eisenhower?

Probably two dozen boxes of some 2-1/2 pounds each.

6. He has another letter from Mr. Slater about the heifers, saying that Herman Purdy would get in touch with General Nevins about his proposal, which is apparently to send the semen in by air. General Nevins says he is pessimistic by nature, doubts that it will work. Do you want him to do whatever Mr. Purdy recommends (which he is against?)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1956

8:12 am	The President arrived at the office.
9:00 am	Hon. Harold E. Stassen (until 9:40 am)
9:40 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:00 am	Hon. Herbert Hoover, Sr. Hon. Clarence Francis Hon. Meyer Kestnbaum Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:30 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell (until 11:05 am)
11:05 am	(Mr. Edward Bermingham) OFF THE RECORD
11:30 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
12:15 pm	The President departed the office.
1:00 pm	LUNCH
5:00 pm	The President returned to his office.
5:15 pm	Hon. Herbert Brownell Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty
5:45 pm	The President returned to the Mansion.

The White House Eisenhower Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/17/55

You told Colonel Schulz the bill for the use of truck should be addressed to

B.11 to. Eisenhower Farms

General Nevins told him to the Allen-Byars Account

charge to

- - - - - - - - -

Col. Schulz asked me to ask you.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 17, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REUSS (D-Wis.) - Wants President publicly to oppose gas bill now before Senate. (Disposition pending)

GATHINGS (D-Ark.) - Endorses J. G. Burke for Mississippi River Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

CANNON (D-Mo.) - Thanks for report of the Emergency Fund for International Affairs. (No reply necessary)

WICKERSHAM (D-Okla.) - Wire urging disaster relief for Ryan, Okla., High School totally destroyed by fire. (Reply by Harlow)

The White House Eisenhower Library

SENATE

WATKINS (R-Utah) - Thanks President for support of Upper Colorado project, and praises farm and State of the Union messages. (Presidential reply prepared by Harlow)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1956

8:05 am — The President arrived at the office.

8:10 am — Hon. Kevin McCann

8:20 am — Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

8:37 am — Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. James Hagerty

9:00 am — CABINET MEETING

The President
Hon. John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State
Hon. George M. Humphrey, Secretary of the Treasury
Hon. Charles E. Wilson, Secretary of Defense
Hon. Herbert Brownell, the Attorney General
Hon. Arthur Summerfield, the Postmaster General
Hon. Douglas McKay, Secretary of the Interior
Hon. True D. Morse, Under Secretary of Agriculture
Hon. Sinclair Weeks, Secretary of Commerce
Hon. James P. Mitchell, Secretary of Labor
Hon. Marion B. Folsom, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare
Hon. Rowland Hughes, Director, Bureau of the Budget
Hon. Percival Brundage, Deputy Director of the Bureau of the Budget
Hon. Arthur Flemming, Director, ODM
Hon. Philip Young, Chairman, Civil Service Commission
Hon. Arthur Burns, Council of Economic Advisers
Mr. Joseph S. Davis, Council of Economic Advisers
Mr. Raymond J. Saulnier, Council of Economic Advisers
Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., U. S. Representative to the U.N.
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Harold E. Stassen
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Jack Martin
Hon. Murray Snyder
Hon. Maxwell Rabb
Hon. Bradley Patterson
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Arthur Minnich

Absent: The Secretary of Agriculture

11:25 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams (until 11:30 am)
11:30 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles (alone)
11:35 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. James Hagerty
11:50 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	LUNCH
1:55 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:05 pm	Dr. Arthur Burns
2:25 pm	Hon. Dillon Anderson (until 2:50 pm)
2:50 pm	Hon. Rowland Hughes
3:10 pm	William Jackson John H. Whitney Company, New York
3:40 pm	Hon. George M. Humphrey (until 4:20 pm)
4:20 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
4:55 pm	The President departed the office and returned to the Mansion.

No further activity this date.

1/16/56

President had conversation with Govefnor Adams and Jim Hagerty, mentioning letter from Don Richberg.

Governor Adams' suggestion was simply to say:

"Subject to the limitations of my physical condition, the duties of the President I believe are .....

But obviously there is not the assurance to any man that has gone through an illness as I have. Therefore, I feel that the people, knowing as you point out, all there is to know about my illness, that any of them can understand -- ought to have the privilege of complete freedom of expression about whether or not they feel that the Presidency is in good hands, if it is in my hands or in another candidate of their choice. Therefore, I propose that New Hampshire suggest that all candidates come in that care to run for the Presidency of the U.S -- all be petitioned."

He added that that would have to be carried through; could not make it New Hampshire alone.

President agreed, saying it would have to be whole thing -- "certainly until I make up my mind."

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

MILTON S. EISENHOWER
UNIVERSITY PARK, PENNSYLVANIA

Dear Ike: January 16, 1956

It occurs to me you might like to keep a record of the main points made by the group at your private dinner last Friday evening.

All felt that, because you command the respect of the peoples of the World, you are in a better position than anyone else to prevent global war and to work steadily toward permanent peace. It seemed doubtful to some that you could do much in this regard as a private citizen, particularly if a Democrat succeeded you as President.

The Republican party is being rebuilt (thirty-nine new State Chairmen have been elected during your administration) and this reform will be more meaningful and dependable four years hence. Since it is believed that only you of all Republicans can be elected in 1956, the continuation of present policies and programs for peace, rising levels of well-being, fiscal stability, and promotion of the general welfare is dependent on your being a candidate for re-election.

However, all present fully understood that only you can decide whether you would feel able to complete your present term, and also serve another four years, and all would respect your decision whether it be negative or affirmative.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

It was said emphatically that you have earned the right to do as you please, free of criticism if you decide to lay down the burden. No man is indispensable (at least two contended) and a party should recognize this fact now as well as four years hence. You will be 66 when the next Presidential term starts. You've had a heart attack. You could not make a vigorous campaign. It would be calamitous if you had a set-back during the campaign, and difficult for the nation if such occurred any time during your second term. Are we sure that another Republican, who believes in your policies, could not be elected? Will the situation within the party and in domestic and world affairs really be materially different four years hence? Is it possible that the very people who like and respect you most would vote against you in 1956, feeling that the party and the nation are now asking too much of you?

The foregoing is based on the notes I took. I would add what I said upstairs after the others had gone.

If I were in your place, I would do all my reasoning within a framework of conviction that, everything considered, I had the full right, beyond all possibility of reproach, to decide negatively, if I wished. It is within that framework that I would consider (a) purely personal desire, (b) the probabilities of the future, (c) the alternative opportunities for service, (d) what duty might require.

Finally, may I point out the obvious, more personal, perhaps more selfish view: If you decline to run, you will clearly go down in history as one of our greatest military and political leaders, with no major domestic or international difficulty to mar your record. If you go on, you might enhance your standing, contribute mightily to peace and to sound principles at home; or you might face serious economic set-backs at home and upheavals abroad. You might jeopardize your health and your ability to carry the burdens of office.

That seems to be it. I know what loneliness you must experience in working toward a decision which only you can make. I wish I could help.

Devotedly,



/s/ Milton

* In President's handwriting:
"Of no great moment; even though history might condemn a failure it cannot weigh the demand of conscience."

January 16, 1956.

Dear Bill:

Thank you most sincerely for your fine letter of the eleventh. I shall study it earnestly. It proposes that a full speech be developed out of an idea that in the past I have often used sketchily, almost always merely as an aside or an observation while developing some other principal theme.

However, my own thought is different from yours to the extent that I believe the record proves that the men in the Kremlin are not among the Communist fanatics who believe implicitly in the superiority of their system. The thought I have used has run somewhat as follows:

> "Self-government carries far more appeal to the hearts and minds of men than does Communism. Moreover, it would appear that the Communist leaders are themselves well aware of this truth. Were it not so, they would find no necessity for pressing onward through bribery, corruption, subversion and threat of force to bring about by violence the downfall of other governments. Did they actually believe in the appeal of their own system, they would have only to wait complacently for time to bring about the changes they seek."

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Of course there could be some other reason for their hurry and I could be wrong in that part of the statement which differs from your own conviction. Whether or not this be true, it is still worth while, as I see it, to develop the basic thought into a full length address, ending up, I should think, with the broad conclusion and conviction that if an informed public is

given free and full choice, it will choose that form of life in which are implicit opportunities for men to satisfy their individual spiritual, intellectual and material cravings.

Communist dictatorships, as all dictatorships of history have been, will one day be destroyed.

With warm personal regard,

As ever,



Mr. William S. Paley,
Chairman of the Board,
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.,
485 Madison Avenue,
New York 22, New York.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York · PLaza 1-2345

WILLIAM S. PALEY
Chairman of the Board

January 11, 1956

My dear Mr. President:

I submit, in sketch form, an idea you might want to consider as the basis for a statement or a speech.

One of the most rigidly held beliefs of communism is that the strength of the free world will slowly but surely deteriorate through economic, social and political dislocations within the free countries or among them, and that communism will then capture the world. Stalin, himself, made such a statement, and of course it serves communism excellently as propaganda. But I think it is generally agreed that this is more than propaganda: that it represents the fanatic conviction of diehard communists everywhere.

On this theory, our enemies find themselves in a most comfortable psychological and working posture. They need only have patience and the tide of the future will bring them their rewards. Of course, they will attempt to hasten what they regard as the inevitable day by attempting to throw us off balance wherever possible and by whatever means available, and they will keep themselves militarily strong to have the advantage of constant threat. But their happiest thought is their reliance on the assumption that the mechanisms and the policies of the free world are all eventually self-defeating.

My proposal is that, on some most important occasion, you proclaim the eventual inevitable disintegration of communism as a political system. I see this as a philosophical pronouncement which rises high above the tensions and conflicts of the day. It would be focused on the future and would deal with the inner needs and desires of men: needs and desires which no despotism can ever fulfill, but can only suppress until some day an eventual bursting point is reached. The broad sweeps of history, the potentials and yearnings of mankind, will give eloquent and convincing support to this thesis.

Such a speech could well predict that the first peoples to throw off the shackles of communist totalitarianism will be those who have known liberty and freedom in the past. It could also say, with force and conviction, that peoples who have been living substandard lives, deprived of educational and physical benefits which the free world provides, will also come to supply the new streams which feed the reservoir of free and liberated power. As curiosity slowly replaces illiteracy, and as an ambition for better standards of living rise, the peoples among whom those inevitable changes take place must increasingly become Candidates for Freedom. Not even despotism can hold back such natural growth forever.

The speech could well say that this will be the end result in Russia, itself.

It could say that liberty and freedom represent a way of life which it is in the nature of man to crave. Even if communism were admired as a political theory, and even if communism were (wrongly) regarded as a shortcut to material attainment, communism can never invoke or satisfy the powerful sense of personal craving that is so strong a part of human personality. The one exception to this statement of communism's built-in failure lies among those who aspire to grasp despotic personal power and the personal privileges that go with it.

So presented, the major American problem then becomes apparent -- to remain strong and resolute while communism runs its course to its final end.

Such a pronouncement by you might well place healthy doubts in the minds of people in the countries now flirting with Moscow, or attempting to play both ends against the middle.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

But, above all, such a pronouncement by The President of the United States would add positive fervor to those who believe in our way of life. And I believe that the free world needs fervor now.

Very respectfully yours,

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

January 16, 1956

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Phelps:

Congressman Chase has brought to my attention your kind offer to give me, for my Gettysburg place, one of your fine lawn mowers. I am deeply touched by your thoughtful suggestion.

There is a difficulty in the way of my acceptance, as you mention in your letter -- namely, that someone will try to attach to the gift some kind of "sinister" significance. Quite naturally I know there was nothing of the kind involved in your offer. However, in view of the circumstances, perhaps it would be better to hold the matter in abeyance and if you should care, some day when I am out of this office and this difficulty no longer exists, to renew your suggestion, I should be glad to accept.

Again my thanks for your thought of me, and with best wishes,

Sincerely,



P.S. With respect to the tractor you spoke about, the Farm Bureaus of three States joined together to make me this present. Consequently, the per capita cost was not a great deal and I felt at liberty to accept, primarily because it came from the Farm Bureau organizations, as contrasted to a gift from a private individual or company.

Mr. W. H. Phelps
Sensation Mower, Inc.
7577 Burlington Street
Ralston, Nebraska

PERSONAL
cc: Cong. Jackson B. Chase

January 16, 1956

Dear Charlie:

Don't ever think you could be "presumptuous" in writing me; I assure you I am keenly aware of the isolation that is seemingly inherent in this office and I am only too glad of the occasional reports I get from my friends throughout the country. Please write to me at any time.

The four years since that loft in Hoboken have been, for both of us, eventful. I am glad they have brought you great personal happiness.

Please give my affectionate regard to the charming Elisabeth, and, as always, the best to yourself.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Charles F. Willis, Jr.
W. R. Grace & Company
7 Hanover Square
New York 5, New York

Mary Jane

Jim Hagerty gave me names of people who are to sit at the President and Mrs. Eisenhower's table Friday evening.

President and Mrs. Eisenhower
Mrs. Doud ?
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brenninger (he is chairman of dinner, I am told)
Mr. and Mrs. James Black
Mr. and Mrs. Len Hall
Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Folger
Mr. Fred Crawford, Cleveland (he is chairman of combined dinners - President knows him)
Mrs. Sinclair Weeks (The Secretary of Commerce will be out of town)
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blyth (all I know he is member of Bohemian Club, from San Francisco)
Jim Hagerty will sit nearby -
Perhaps Mrs. Adams.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

ann

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By VDC NLE, Date 11/22/77

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

January 16, 1956
9:05 A. M. --- 11:25 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Sec. Dulles
Sec. Humphrey
Sec. Wilson (in part)
Mr. Brownell
Mr. Summerfield
Sec. McKay
Under Sec. True Morse
(for Sec. Benson)
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom
Director Hughes, and
Mr. Brundage (in part)
Dr. Flemming
Gov. Stassen
Chrm. Young
Dr. Burns, and Drs.
Davis and Saulnier
Amb. Lodge
Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Hagerty (in part)
Mr. Shanley
Dr. Hauge
Mr. Morgan (in part)
Mr. Seaton (in part)
Mr. Harlow (in part)
Mr. Martin (in part)
Mr. Murray Snyder
Col. Goodpaster
Mr. Robb
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Budget (CP-44) - Director Hughes noted the prospects for a balanced budget as set forth in the President's Message to Congress, remarked on the fine teamwork which had made the situation possible, commented that this budget was not so austere that no further savings could be made if necessary, and urged that Cabinet members continue the relentless fight and search for further savings. He warned against the imbalance that would be created by any unforeseen supplemental requests. The President commented on the list of "end runs" in CP-44 and urged all Cabinet members to read it carefully.

Amb. Lodge called attention to the favorite election year activity of Congress in asking questions designed to elicit from witnesses testimony critical of Administration budget decisions. Mr. Humphrey emphasized the broad view on which such decisions were based, Mr. Hughes noted that reductions of original requests were always negotiated and not imposed, and the President stressed how decisions had been

made by the entire group in Cabinet, NSC, etc. He stated again his feeling that the law of diminishing returns applied very clearly to security expenditures. Mr. Humphrey suggested that the list of "end runs" be required reading for every one who testifies. Mr. Wilson referred to his current differences with Sen. Symington on the level of Defense expenditures.

Sec. Humphrey warned the Cabinet to expect charges that the Administration has hidden a nest egg in the budget for purposes of a tax cut later on. ThePresident said that he just could not see any desirability in talking about tax cuts at this time and that he did not want this Administration to be the one to be cutting taxes constantly for the sake of politics when there is so great need for debt reduction.

Economic Report - Dr. Burns noted the matters required by law to be in the report. He stated that it contained this year some sixty or seventy economic proposals which had been thoroughly discussed at many conferences of CEA members with top department and agency officials. He noted generally the contents and then read at length from sections of Chapter I. He referred only briefly to Chapter II as a sound scientific analysis of recent developments. He then suggested that the Cabinet take a short break in well mannered University style.

When the meeting resumed five minutes later, Dr. Burns noted the major items in Chapters III and IV for extending prosperity to certain sectors of the economy and for strengthening the prospect of extending prosperity indefinitely into the future. He put particular emphasis on the wording of references to broadening of minimum wage coverage, anti-trust enforcement, and the need for having on a standby basis authority to control consumer credit. He noted also the emphasis throughout the report on the fundamental belief in the effectiveness of free enterprise.

In discussion, Sec. Weeks emphasized control of consumer credit was a reversal of Administration policy and that it would weaken efforts to resist current demands that the Government resume control over certain scarce materials. Sec. Dulles stated his liking for the report but believed the implication should be removed that prosperity with inflation was possible. Dr. Burns stated instances since the sixteenth century when there had been concurrent inflation and prosperity. The President believed the language might be modified to show the difference between prosperity with and without inflation.

Sec. Dulles then emphasized the potential danger of implying that the formula for sustained prosperity had now been found, for such an implication would inspire false confidence so extensively as to defeat the purpose of sustaining prosperity. Sec. Humphrey and the President concurred, as did Dr. Burns, who stated he would insure a reasonable balance of optimism and caution in the document.

Reverting to consumer credit, the President stated his belief that the power ought to be placed in the Federal Reserve Board but that Presidential approval of any positive action should be required. Sec. Humphrey doubted that the Administration was ready to ask for this power at this time. The President commented on the ineffectiveness last year of efforts to convince certain business leaders to use restraint. Gov. Stassen cited the general authority of the Administration to control credit through the rediscount rate and believed it desirable to ask for this specific authority as a precise tool for working on a distinct part of the problem. Sec. Humphrey stated his doubts as to what the economic situation would be in late '56 or early '57, and his desire to avoid undermining confidence by making this request. He believed that events in the next sixty or ninety days would provide a more certain basis for determining the need. The President asked if he would be agreeable to a reference in the Economic Report that the Administration "may ask Congress" for the authority, and Mr. Humphrey replied that that would be satisfactory. Dr. Burns stressed the importance of the matter and hoped there could be further consideration given before decision was made as to the handling of the matter in the report. Sec. Weeks stressed his liking for Mr. Humphrey's sixty to ninety day proposal. Mr. Folsom stated his agreement with Dr. Burns on the importance of regulating consumer credit, noted the belief of the Council of Economic Development that the Administration ought to have the authority, but agreed that there was room for discussion as to whether the request should be put in the report. The President thought it might be possible to put a statement in the report that this power should be a tool of government and that the Administration would have to request the authority if business did not itself correct the situation. Sec. Dulles thought this approach was open to attack for running the risk of being too late. The President disagreed somewhat and said that to create a scare by this request might bring on the situation that the Administration was trying to avoid.

Dr. Flemming questioned whether the authority for consumer credit ought to be with the Federal Reserve Board or, because of mobilization needs, with the President. The President replied that the Federal Reserve Board would have it by delegation from the President and it could be recalled to the President in case of mobilization.

Sec. Humphrey noted the need for reviewing the language used in regard to financing the highway program.

In reply to a question, Dr. Burns indicated the necessity for having comments in during the day if the deadline of the twenty-third was to be met. The President felt the matters still undecided were of such importance that it would be worthwhile if necessary to delay transmission of the report to the Congress in order to have the best possible document. Dr. Burns assured the Cabinet that they would have opportunity to review a later draft and it was then agreed that comments on the current draft should be submitted by Tuesday morning.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman ✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

1/16/56

Notes of Ben Javitz Talk with David Ben-Gurion, Prime Minister of Israel, November 18, 1955, at Jerusalem.



Filed "ISRAEL."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/16

Ann:

In case you get involved:

President mentioned humorously this morning a check he had in his files from Senator Symington, signed, and payable in the amount of "decisions". Pres, (jokingly ?) said he'd have to let Secy Wilson use it in his current hassles with the Senator.

The same or a similar check was also signed by Senator Vandenberg --- long, long, ago.

Art

Not much else of immediacy

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 16, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DIXON (R-Utah) - Endorses Lee J. Quasey for Democratic vacancy on Interstate Commerce Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

AUCHINCLOSS (R-N. J.) - Thanks for letter on occasion of unveiling of his portrait at the Capitol Hill Club. (No reply necessary)



SENATE

CARLSON (R-Kansas)
DANIEL (D-Texas) - Extend invitation of International Council of Christian Leadership to annual prayer breakfast on February 2 at Mayflower Hotel. (Referred to Shanley)

MARTIN (R-Iowa) - Encloses questionnaire he is sending to his constituents; will advise result of the returns. (Acknowledged by Martin)

SMITH (R-N. J.) - Urges restoration of tariff on ferrocerium and all other cerium alloys to protect domestic industry. (Acknowledged by Martin; referred to Hauge)

pr

File
52

WALTER WINCHELL

JANUARY 15, 1956

EDITORIAL

MR. AND MRS. UNITED STATES:

Three years ago Mr. Eisenhower became the 34th President. With 37 memorable words he took his oath of office and became the proud inheritor of a noble tradition. As well as the slave of its responsibilities.

He was honored with the toughest job in the world. At that moment he became Chief Executive of the greatest democracy. And humanity's best hope.

He also became the nation's biggest employer, leading customer, and the world's most important banker.

In effect, the President of the United States is mightier than Atlas, richer than Midas, and we expect him to be endowed with greater wisdom than Solomon.

Not many royal rulers have had the power exercised by our President. But his sceptre is the torch of liberty. Therein lies the miracle of democracy. The President is the individual expression of the public will. In reality, he is a servant.

Three years ago Dwight David Eisenhower replaced an administration that had the morality of Captain Kidd, the vigilance of Rip Van Winkle and the intelligence of Simple Simon. Within three years D.D.E. has regained the government's essential moral integrity, patriotic purity and economic stability.

So this is to congratulate Mr. President for three years of magnificent leadership and to tell him three years ago the people liked Ike. Today, they love him.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1956

8:52 am	The President arrived at the office.
9:10 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Kevin McCann Hon. James Hagerty (until 9:30 am)
10:20 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster (in with the President until 10:30 am)
10:45 am	Mr. George Allen
11:00 am	The President departed the office.

No further activity this date.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

January 14, 1956.

Colonel Goodpaster:

Mrs. Eisenhower will answer Mrs. Brett's letter regarding her son's ambition to teach at West Point. I asked Ann Parsons to see that you received a copy.

The President would appreciate your letting the authorities know of the boy's ambitions, with the request that he be given such consideration as his record warrants.

ACW



SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 14, 1956

SENATE

SMITH (R-Maine) - Thanks for inclusion of Passamaquoddy Survey in this year's budget. (Reply by Martin)



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1956

8:45 am	The President came to the office, accompanied by Mr. W. Alton Jones ("Pete" Jones).
9:15 am	Mr. Charles Tompkins, General Chairman, 1956 Red Cross Campaign for the Washington Metropolitan Area Hon. Douglas McKay, Chairman of the Government Unit in the Washington Metropolitan Area Red Cross Campaign Mr. Daniel W. Bell, Chairman, District Chapter, American Red Cross Mr. Randolph G. Bishop, Fund Director, Metropolitan Area Campaign
9:30 am	(Congressman Daniel Reed of New York) (Congressman John Taber of New York) (Hon. Wilton B. Persons) OFF THE RECORD
10:00 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Charles E. Wilson Admiral Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Dillon Anderson Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster (with the President until 11:20 am)
11:20 am	Admiral Lewis L. Strauss (until 11:35 am)
11:55 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	LUNCH

No further activity this date.

The Wilton B. Persons Library

PORTIONS EXEMPTED (donor-restricted information) by the National Archives Board of Review

January 13, 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Attached is a copy of a memorandum left with me by Congressman Reed this morning, when he visited me in company with Congressman John Taber.

With respect to the disbarment proceedings that were instituted against Mr. Rubenstein some months ago, both Reed and Taber vehemently declared that not only was Rubenstein completely exonerated, but that the whole affair was deliberately instigated by political opponents. I believe he said the referee in the case was a man named Warren or Warner, who had been a member of the New York Supreme Court.

On the other hand, Taber said that after a conversation he had held with [redacted] the latter misrepresented Taber's statements so markedly as to make it appear the act of an unbalanced man. Taber described [redacted] as nervous and completely lacking in poise.

D. D. E.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 13, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PATMAN (D-Texas) - Wants aid for critical unemployment area of Texarkana. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to ODM)

YOUNG (R-Nev.) - Congratulates President on State of the Union Message. (Presidential reply prepared by Harlow)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

[redacted] (5)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Letter,	(excerpt), Aksel Nielsen to DDE (3 pgs)	1/12/56	C
2. Letter	DDE to Nielsen (2 pgs)	1/12/56	C
~~3. Milton E.~~	~~recommendations for appointment (1 pg)~~ Opened for Review, RHS 9/19/84	~~1/11/56~~	~~C~~
case 4. Memorandum,	DDE to Theodore Streibert (1 pg)	1/10/56	C
5. Letter	Mickey McKeogh to DDE (1 pg)	12/29/55	C
6. Letter	DDE to McKeogh (1 pg)	1/6/56	C
~~7. Legislative~~	~~Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes~~ 4/27/77-ARK/HOS	~~1/10/56~~	~~A~~
~~8. Letter~~	~~DDE to Gamal Abdel Nasser~~ 4/27/77-ARK/HOS	~~1/9/56~~	~~A~~
~~9. Letter~~	~~DDE to David Ben Gurion~~ 4/27/77-ARK/HOS	~~1/9/56~~	~~A~~

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) — DDE DIARIES — Box 12 — Jan '56 Miscellaneous (5)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1956

8:15 am The President arrived at the office.

8:20 am Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

8:30 am Hon. Sherman Adams

9:00 am NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

The President
Hon. John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State
Hon. Charles E. Wilson, Secretary of Defense
Hon. Arthur S. Flemming, Director, ODM
Hon. George Humphrey, Secretary of the Treasury
Hon. Douglas McKay, Secretary of the Interior
Hon. Sinclair Weeks, Secretary of Commerce
Hon. Harold E. Stassen, Special Assistant to the President
Hon. Rowland R. Hughes, Director, Bureau of the Budget
Hon. Wilbur M. Brucker, Secretary of the Army
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss, Chairman, Atomic Energy Comm.
Hon. Felix Wormser, Assistant Secretary of the Interior
Hon. Theodore C. Streibert, Director, U. S. I. A.
Hon. Percival Brundage, Deputy Director, Bureau of the Budget
Hon. Robert T. Bowie, Assistant Secretary of State
General Nathan F. Twining, Acting Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
Admiral Donald B. Duncan, Vice Chief of Naval Operations
Hon. Allen W. Dulles, Director of Central Intelligence
Hon. Sherman Adams, Assistant to the President
Hon. Wilton B. Persons, Deputy Assistant to the President
Hon. Dillon Anderson, Special Assistant to the President
Hon. Joseph Dodge, Special Assistant to the President
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster, White House Staff Secretary
Commander Jack E. Mansfield, Department of the Navy
Dr. Alan T. Waterman, National Science Foundation
Hon. James S. Lay, Executive Secretary, NSC
Hon. S. Everett Gleason, Deputy Executive Secretary, NSC

11:30 am Hon. Allen Dulles
(until 11:40 am)

11:40 am The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm LUNCH

1:40 pm The President returned to the office

2:00 pm Hon. H. Chapman Rose
(Came to say goodbye to the President after resigning as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury).

2:15 pm Hon. Gabriel Hauge
(Saw the President re economic report)

3:20 pm Hon. Sherman Adams

3:25 pm Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

3:45 pm The following, representing the United States at the Inauguration of the President of Liberia, came in to see the President:
Senator Robert Upton
Lt. General Leon W. Johnson, USAF
Mrs. Jessie Vann
Editor, Pittsburg Courier
Mr. Asa T. Spaulding
President, Mutual Life Insurance of N. C.
Mr. Garfield I. Kaas
Washington, D. C., Real Estate Dealer
Brig. General H. H. Twitchell
Lt. Colonel Edward M. Koloski
Lt. Wilson C. Barnes
Mr. Alexander Davitt, Liberian Desk, U. S. State Dept.

4:00 pm The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

DIARY

January 12, 1956.

I was amazed at the National Security Council meeting to find some of our people rather bitterly opposed to the plan for continuing build-up in our raw materials reserve. Their fear is inspired by a simple thing -- that at some future date the government might, through unwise release of these materials on the domestic market, do untold damage to the American producers of these same items. This to me is specious reasoning. If we have a government, and a Congress, that would be guilty of this kind of action, then there would be little hope for any kind of business in America. Yet the Congress would have to be a party to such action, because the law specifically provides that items from our mogilization stock pile can be used only for emergency purposes.

On the other hand, our present stock pile program does seem to me to include a few projects that are unwarranted. One example is titanium; another is the amount of copper we are planning to obtain. I think both of these could be cut back.

dde.

January 12, 1956.

Dear Bill:

I was highly pleased to have your note expressing such enthusiasm about our visit in Key West. The fact was that when I saw how you were suffering with that damnable bursitis, I felt guilty in even inviting you to come. But your note completely removes any such thought from my head.

I truly had a fine time. I have gotten so I actually miss George's crabbing when he is not around -- and I think that our bridge game has come to the point where I get more fun out of the wise cracks that shoot back and forth across the table than I do out of holding aces and kings (possibly that is a slight exaggeration).

Both Mamie and I are currently in good shape; I continue light exercise, but it is pretty hard to get in the amount I should when the outdoors offers no attraction for a little pitch and putt game.

When next you talk to Bob give him my very best, and ask him in turn to carry my greetings to that lovely Nell.

With warm regard,

As ever,

P.S.: I understand that Al is to spend the evening of Monday, the 16th, here in Washington. If you are free and would like to come down, I might urge upon George the wisdom of being here that night. I could not possibly make a firm engagement at the moment because of the possibility that Al has something on his mind, but in the meantime what say you?

January 12, 1956.

Dear Cliff:

Just this minute Ann told me that you had not only returned from Nassau, but paid her the courtesy of reporting that return. I feel slighted.

As you might well know, two-thirds of my time is taken up these days batting politics back and forth. I am truly weary of it.

I wish I could foresee an early trip to Augusta where I could be with the gang, but I am afraid that my earliest chance is immediately after the Masters. For some time I have been hoping to make an earlier visit, but only yesterday I got from my doctors quite a schedule of gradual entry into golfing practice and play -- and it is clear that they will not approve of any attempt to play a real game before early April.

At any rate, this note brings the hope that you are fully recovered -- and, as always, my warm personal regard,

As ever,

The White House Eisenhower Library

Mr. Clifford Roberts,
120 Broadway,
New York, New York.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 1-2 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

January 12, 1956.

Dear Cliff:

Just this minute Ann told me that you had not only returned from Nassau, but paid her the courtesy of reporting that return. I feel slighted.

As you might well know, two-thirds of my time is taken up these days batting politics back and forth. I am truly weary of it.

I wish I could foresee an early trip to Augusta where I could be with the gang, but I am afraid that my earliest chance is immediately after the Masters. For some time I have been hoping to make an earlier visit, but only yesterday I got from my doctors quite a schedule of gradual entry into golfing practice and play -- and it is clear that they will not approve of any attempt to play a real game before early April.

At any rate, this note brings the hope that you are fully recovered -- and, as always, my warm personal regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Clifford Roberts,
120 Broadway,
New York, New York.

1/12/56

The President autographed, for Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., his large red-leather-bound album of wartime documents.

Second page was marked as place signature was desired. This page already had numerous autographs, and President decided to "start a new column," and signed at top of page.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Key West, Florida
January 3, 1956

Dear Miss Linzer:

Thank you for deferring until now the matter of the President's signature for Mr. Fairbanks. He will be glad to autograph the album as soon as he returns to Washington. At the moment I don't know when that will be, and in view of changing plans, don't dare venture a guess.

I can only say that you either have the volume delivered at your convenience to Miss Helen Weaver, who works with me at the White House, or -- after our return to Washington, have it sent to me personally. I suspect that we can get the signature within a matter of twenty-four hours or so, if that will help you in your planning to have it picked up.

Sincerely,



Ann C. Whitman
Personal Secretary
to the President

Miss Estelle Linzer
Associate Director
American Association for
the United Nations, Inc.
345 East 46th Street
New York 17, New York

1/12/56

Mr. President

About office personnel-space problem.

1. I want desperately to do what I can to help you, keep diary, write notes, brief things, anything.

2. Hopefully I think the heavy gift business is about over -- illness, birthday, farm stuff, Christmas.

3. Helen and I are completely up to date.

4. If I can do more, I think solution is to bring over to this office Ethel Dominic (the little girl who has been doing typing) -- (incidentally, she is niece of Colonel Mattingly and a very nice girl). We can rearrange our present office to accomodate three desks AND files and get along nicely.

What do you think? ✓



SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 12, 1956

SENATE

SMATHERS (D-Florida) - Thanks for Christmas greeting, and good wishes for New Year. (No reply necessary)



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1956

8:50 am	The President arrived at the office.
8:55 am	Hon. James Hagerty (until 9:15 am)
9:15 am	Hon. Sherman Adams (until 9:35 am)
9:40 am	Hon. Dillon Anderson (until 10:25 am)
10:25 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:27 am	Hon. Arthur Flemming Hon. Wilton B. Persons (General Persons was with Dr. Flemming until 10:40 - then Dr. Flemming saw the President alone for five minutes).
10:45 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell Hon. Sherman Adams
11:50 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	LUNCH
2:08 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:10 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
2:15 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:30 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Robert Anderson (Mr. Anderson OFF THE RECORD) (until 3:40 pm)
3:42 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty
3:50 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Kevin McCann (until 4:15 pm)

The White House Library

5:10 pm The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

5:30 pm Hon. Dillon Anderson
Mr. L. F. McCollum
Mr. Bill Francis
(with the President at the Mansion until 6:00 pm).

January 11, 1956.

Dear Bobby:

Thanks to you and Dillon, the NSC is certainly going to be a more widely understood organization than previously. I think it is a good thing.

Your compliments are much too flattering, but of course highly gratifying.

With warm regard,

As ever,



Brigadier General Robert Cutler,
Old Colony Trust Company,
One Federal Street,
Boston 6, Massachusetts.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/11/56

Commander Beach received a report on Captain Hazlett (through a friend of his in Chapel Hill, who is a friend of Captain Hazlett's personal physician).

He is no worse than he was a year or two years ago. He is working, walking around, went to a cocktail party a couple of days ago. He is receiving digitalis for the decompensation of his heart, but I gather he has been having this for some time.

At any time if anything should happen that he should take a turn for the worse, this friend of Commander Beach's will let you know -- and Captain Hazlett will have no inkling that reports are reaching you.

January 11, 1956

Dear Jimmy --

How nice it was to have your letter of the second. Of course you were far too complimentary about the lithographic reproduction of my painting of St. Louis Creek. But the fact is that you and Peggy have long been a couple that rank among the highest in our friendship, so a note from you is always more than welcome.

This reminds me that for some years you and Peggy have been talking of making a trip to the United States. I hope that such a journey is still included in your future plans.

Mamie joins me in affectionate regard to Peggy, and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever

DE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Brigadier Sir James F. Gault
K.C.M.G., M.V.O., O.B.E.
Upper Sattenham
Milford, Godalming
Surrey, England

Copy of handwritten note, gold stationery, 1/11/56

Dear Dillon --

A fine article. It should be helpful.

DE

THE EISENHOWER LIBRARY

(This refers to Mr. Anderson's article, "The President and National Security," in The Atlantic Monthly, Jan. '56.)

January 11, 1956.

Jim Hagerty showed the President an article by Drew Pearson, which by implication asserted that Frankfort Distillers had been able to get governmental permission to drill for oil on Wild Life reservation in Louisiana because of the President's friendship with Ellis Slater and Jay Gould.

The President knew nothing of it and stated categorically that Ellis Slater had never once discussed such a thing, or any business proposition in which he was interested, in the President's hearing.

a.



January 11

Dr. Milton's recommendations for the Argentine appointment are:

1. Walter Donnelly, now Vice President of U. S. Steel. Former Ambassador to Venezuela. Dr. Milton says he would be the first choice of everyone, but he doubts you have a chance of getting him.

2. John Cabot, now Ambassador to Sweden. Says he really can recommend him.

3. Fletcher Warren, presently Ambassador to Venezuela. Due for a change, according to Dr. Milton.

4. Francis White, presently Ambassador to Mexico.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

January 11, 1956

Dear John:

The attached letter is written in the usual formidable style of a governmental communication. However, I do want you to know that I am personally grateful to you for consenting to serve in this post, which I consider so important.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,



General John E. Hull
President
Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc.
Washington, D. C.

(identical letters sent to: Ben Fairless, Jimmy Doolittle, Ed Ryerson, & Bob Lovett.)

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 11, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RAYBURN (D-Tex.) - Thanks for birthday telegram. (No reply necessary)

CURTIS (R-Mass.) - Endorses Miles H. Draper of Florida for U. S. Court of Military Appeals. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

DURHAM (D-N.C.) - Endorses J. A. McClain, Jr., for U. S. Court of Military Appeals. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

SENATE

CARLSON (R-Kansas) - Endorses Judge David T. Lewis for Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

PAYNE (R-Maine) - Hopes President will continue to support the Passamaquoddy Tidal Power Project; states project would greatly aid economy of New England. (Acknowledged by Martin; referred to Budget)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1956

8:25 am	The President arrived at the office.
8:35 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:40 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty
9:00 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS The President Hon. Richard T. Nixon Senator Styles Bridges Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Congressman Joseph W. Martin, Jr. Congressman Charles A. Halleck Congressman Leslie C. Arends Congressman Leo E. Allen Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Kevin McCann Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Murray Snyder Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Arthur Minnich
10:25 am	Hon. Sherman Adams (until 10:50 am)
11:30 am	Hon. James Hagerty (until 11:45 am)
11:45 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	LUNCH
1:55 pm	The President returned to the office.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

2:20 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:40 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles (until 4:15 pm)
4:45 pm	The President departed the office.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S ENGAGEMENTS

Tuesday, January 10, 1956

9:00 - The Legislative Leaders

1:00 - (LUNCH)



Legislative Leadership Meeting
Tuesday, January 10, 1956
Cabinet Room - 9:00 A. M.

The President

The Vice President

Senator Styles Bridges, New Hampshire
Senator William F. Knowland, California
Senator Leverett Saltonstall, Massachusetts

Cong. Leo E. Allen, Illinois
Cong. Leslie C. Arends, Illinois
Cong. Charles A. Halleck, Indiana
Cong. Joseph E. Martin, Jr., Massachusetts

Eisenhower Library The Papers of Dwight D. Eisenhower

1/11/56

MRS. WHITMAN:

Mr. Minnich asked that you be sent this draft copy of the letter on yesterday's legislative conference.

L. M. Dennison

Eisenhower Library The Johns Hopkins U.

DRAFT 1/10/56

Dear Senator Knowland (Speaker Martin):

The following notes on this morning's legislative conference may be of use to you:

Agricultural Legislation - It was agreed that every effort should be made to insure that a rigid price support program is not incorporated in Senate agricultural legislation to be approved this session.

The Department of Agriculture will be asked to provide Representative Arends with information on the possible rate of administrative action to implement aspects of the farm program, such as the soil bank program and conservation payments.

School Construction - It was agreed that there should be no opposition to any anti-segregation amendment that may be offered in connection with legislation for Federal aid to school construction.

ICA Legislation - Mr. Hollister will be requested to discuss thoroughly the need for this legislation with Republican Members of Congress as soon as possible.

draft

Judiciary Nominations - The President will send to the Senate as soon as possible nominations for Federal judgeships now vacant.

Public Relations - The Vice President stressed the need for early and extensive emphasis on the positive aspects of the Administration program generally and in regard to the farm program particularly.

Chairman Hall will be requested to confer with the Congressional Campaign Committee Chairmen to develop an appropriate program to insure this emphasis.

Schedule of Messages - General Persons will provide Senator Knowland and Speaker Martin with a schedule of forthcoming Presidential messages to Congress.

Sincerely,



I. Jack Martin
Administrative Assistant
to the President

DRAFT

January 10, 1956.

Dear Arthur

For some reason or other, your letter of December twentieth did not reach me until today, taking, for some reason, much more time en route than did Richard's nice Christmas card.

I am glad you like your new (or, as you say, "old") house. Certainly Mamie and I share the enthusiasm of the Tedders for a place that can really be called one's own. Mamie, in particular, resents every day that she has to spend away from Gettysburg.

I just returned to Washington after ten days at Key West where I went obediently in response to those doctors' orders of which you speak. The mild exercise that I could indulge in there made me feel much better, and more able to face the next months. The months when Congress is in session are always, you know, much more difficult than any other time of the year.

This note brings to all the Tedders my warm good wishes for a fine New Year, and my personal regard.

As ever

Ike

Eisenhower Library

P.S.: It would not be possible for anything you do to be presumptuous.

January 10, 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

ATTORNEY GENERAL

My brother, Edgar, has sent me a letter concerning the vacancies on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. A copy is enclosed.

I pass it on to you for your information and, of course, with no recommendation whatsoever.



D. D. E.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 146 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

January 10, 1956

Dear Mr. Rose:

I share the great regret of Secretary Humphrey in accepting your resignation as Under Secretary of the Treasury, effective January 31. However, I understand the personal responsibilities that make it necessary that you return to private life.

As you leave the Treasury, you have my personal appreciation of the fine contribution you have made during the past three years in furthering the objectives and daily work of this Administration. You also have earned the thanks of the nation for your counsel and assistance in a key role at the Treasury in helping to promote the growth and security of our country.

I appreciate very much your kind offer to serve in the future, in time of need, in such ways as you are able.

With my most earnest wishes for the greatest of success in your endeavors in private life, and with warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Eisenhower Library

The Honorable H. Chapman Rose
Under Secretary of the Treasury
Washington, D. C.

January 10, 1956.

Dear Nelson:

When I returned to my office yesterday morning, I found on my desk the round-up of world opinion on the aftermath of the Foreign Ministers Conference. As usual, it was interesting and enlightening. (Incidentally, I am delighted that these reports are to be continued through the cooperation of the State Department and the USIA.)

If there is a proper opportunity, won't you please convey to those who worked with you on the preparation of these reports, my appreciation of their efforts?

I shall hope to see you soon; meantime, I hope you are enjoying a little leisure and relief from the merry-go-round that is Washington.

With warm personal regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Nelson Rockefeller,
30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, New York.

January 10, 1956

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Leithead:

The enclosed report from our Secret Service explains the mystery of the telegram to Mr. Hoffman. The more I think of it, the more I am surprised that it was not immediately apparent that it was a hoax.

We're back in Washington, having brought with us the worst possible weather and a tremendous yearning for the sun we didn't get at Key West.

Sincerely,

Ann C. Whitman,
Personal Secretary
to the President

Mr. Barry T. Leithead
Cluett, Peabody & Company, Inc.
10 East 40th Street
New York 16, New York

Enclosure

Eisenhower Library

PERSONAL

January 10, 1956

Dear Mrs. Eisenhower:

As a start on 1956, the President asked me to send you, for each of the children, a silver dollar bearing the date of his birth. He said "so they won't forget the year their grandfather was born."

I hope you are all fine and that little Mary Jean is blooming.

With all the best,

Sincerely,



Mrs. John S. D. Eisenhower
10 Woodlawn Avenue
Fort Belvoir, Virginia

January 10, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR

PHYLLIS BERNAU

Here is copy of the letter the President discussed with the Secretary today.



Ann Whitman

Encl:
John Cowles 3-page letter, 12/3/55

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 10, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

GWINN (R-N. Y.) - Requests note of greeting to Putnam County Republican dinner in President's honor on January 20th. (Referred to McCann)

GRANT (D-Ala.) - Endorses Leo H. Pou for Interstate Commerce Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

COLE (R-N. Y.) - Sends copy of his remarks in the House concerning President's decision to run. (Disposition pending)

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

SENATE

BENDER (R-Ohio) - Endorses Leo Quasey for Interstate Commerce Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

CONFIDENTIAL DDE 6/29/78

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

January 10, 1956

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Congressional Outlook - In a discussion of things in general, Mr. Martin said the "temper" of the House seemed better than a year ago. At a recent Policy Committee meeting, complaints were invited, but very few were turned up. Reports on constituencies were encouraging. However, the farm problem was the most disturbing item. Curiously enough, he said, Representatives from farm areas were not much disturbed about their own individual situations.

Agriculture - When it was suggested that the Democratic Congress might pass both the Administration bill and a bill requiring rigid price supports, the President asserted that he would not go out of office with rigid supports in being to ruin our agriculture.

School Construction - Mr. Halleck predicted that there would be a Powell amendment hung on the school construction bill, and it seemed that Republicans would have to vote for it if that should occur.

In this connection, the President recalled how he had doubted the statements of some of the political experts in 1952 as to what would or would not happen with the Negro vote; so he watched the outcome of the '54 election closely. After all that was said by Rep. Powell and others about what the Administration had done to eliminate segregation, he found that the vote was about the same in '54 as in '52.

The President was concerned as to how the nation would get schools if a Powell amendment were hung on the school bill and the Senate proceeded to filibuster it to death. Later on he added that in view of the Supreme Court decision, a vote against Powell would seem to be a vote against the Constitution.

Judgships - When it was suggested that the Democrats might delay confirmations in expectation of taking over the Executive next year, the President commented that the Democrats hadn't ought to be able to find anything wrong with the Judicial nominations. This was something he had taken under his own eye, he said, and he had had some big fights over some of them. One thing he really insisted on was the high qualification of any judicial nominee, he said, because of his own high respect for the Judiciary. He felt that had to be maintained if we want to preserve our form of government. If the Democrats turned down the people he nominated, they would be turning down not the President but the finest people in the various Judicial Districts.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

CONFIDENTIAL

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1956

8:18 am	The President arrived at the office.
8:20 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons (until 9:05 am)
9:08 am	Hon. Arthur E. Burns (until 9:45 am)
9:50 am	Hon. James Hagerty (until 9:55 am)
10:15 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster (until 10:25 am)
10:55 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster (until 11:10 am)
11:40 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	LUNCH
2:08 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:40 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:55 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

January 9, 1956.

Draft of letter to Aksel Nielsen, to be read on phone to Mr. Nielsen

Dear Aksel:

I know that you intend to come to Washington later this month, but I have just heard something that makes me feel that I should possibly write to you at once. Some one has just told me that he had seen Senator Millikin and that, if there is any validity whatsoever to judgment based on a casual meeting, the Senator is indeed a very sick man. This morning I learned that he is again in the hospital. Apparently his condition is actually -- as well as by appearance -- far from good.

If anything should ever happen to Senator Millkin, his successor would necessarily be appointed by a Democrat Governor. Governor Johnson seems to be far from an extremist and I would doubt that he would appoint to the Senate anyone of that type of character. Nevertheless, I wonder whether some of your more conservative Democrat friends could not be ready, in the event of a tragic emergency in the case of Senator Millikin, to urge the Governor to appoint some reasonable type -- possibly a businessman or noted lawyer.

I realize that none of my friends could try to dictate the individual, but I would think it possible to get some help in preventing the appointment of an ADA individual.

~~SECRET~~

January 9, 1956.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

This is to introduce my good and trusted friend, Robert B. Anderson, a very distinguished American and my former Deputy Secretary of Defense, whom I have asked to go over with you and others some of the various serious problems of the area which confront you, your neighbors and the free world generally. Mr. Anderson fully understands my personal concern and hopes in this area, which I am sure you and he will want to explore completely. I am hopeful that you and he may be able to render to each other and to our countries valuable assistance in working toward settlement of these problems.

I would like to take this occasion to extend my warmest personal greetings to you. While we have never met, I have obtained personal impressions of you often from my Secretary of State, and also, from time to time, from Ambassador Byroade and Mr. Roosevelt, who, I understand, will be participating with you and Mr. Anderson in your forthcoming discussions.

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

/s/ Dwight D. Eisenhower

His Excellency
Lieutenant Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser,
Prime Minister of the Republic of Egypt,
Cairo.

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NLE76-83, #6
By J.N. NLE DATE 4-22-77

~~TOP SECRET~~

January 9, 1956.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

This is to introduce a very distinguished American and my former Deputy Secretary of Defense, Robert B. Anderson, a trusted friend in whom I have complete confidence. I have asked him to discuss with you and others certain of the serious area problems which confront Israel, its neighbors and the non-Communist world generally. Mr. Anderson is fully conversant with my personal concern and hopes in this area, and I am sure that you and he will wish to explore completely the various problems. I am hopeful that you and he may be able to render to each other and to our countries valuable assistance working toward settlement of these problems.

I take this occasion to extend my warmest personal greetings to you.

Sincerely,

/s/ Dwight D. Eisenhower

His Excellency
David Ben Gurion
Prime Minister of Israel
Tel Aviv

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NLE76-83, #7
By JW NLE DATE 4-22-77

~~TOP SECRET~~

January 9, 1956.

Dear Gene:

Immediately upon my return from Key West, I was told that you were in the hospital. I am greatly distressed, and with this note send you my sincere good wishes for a speedy recovery. As a semi-graduate from doctors' care, may I suggest that you obey their instructions implicitly and take good care of yourself?

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,



The Honorable Eugene D. Millikin,
Emergency Hospital, Room 729,
Washington, D.C.

January 9, 1956.

Dear Jay:

Mamie and I are deeply touched by the sentiments expressed in the Christmas letter we have received from you and Donna.

People occupying positions of public trust are the targets of all types of comment, some of it indeed critical. No matter what the capacity of the individual to turn off or to ignore the attacks that are baseless and even vicious, he would indeed lead a sorry life if these were not counterbalanced by messages of encouragement from faithful friends.

It is a rare privilege to receive a letter that breathes such complete faith, loyalty and confidence as does yours. We both thank you for it, and certainly we send assurances to you that your friendship and devotion are equally precious to us.

As ever,

Mr. Jay Gould,
50 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, New York.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 9, 1956

SENATE

BUTLER (R-Md.) - Repeats feeling that Civil Defense Administration move to Battle Creek has made agency ineffective, and suggests returning to a site in Maryland. (Acknowledged by Martin referred to FCDA)

MORSE (D-Ore)
NEUBERGER (D-Ore.) - Urge direction of any unallocated funds to emergency needs of Oregon disaster area; and ask for detailed report from Corps of Engineers on flood prevention program in Oregon. (Acknowledged by Martin; referred to Budget)

The White House
Eisenhower Library

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. M. Baughman

January 12, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Sunday, January 8, 1956.

7:45 a.m. Chief Longello enters Quarters "L".

7:52 a.m. Commander Beach enters Quarters "L".

8:11 a.m. Secretary Hagerty enters Quarters "L".

8:24 a.m. General Gruenther departed Quarters "L" for church services (Catholic).

8:33 a.m. General Snyder and Secretary Hagerty departed Quarters "L".

8:41 a.m. General Snyder and Secretary Hagerty returned to Quarters "L".

8:50 a.m. The President came out of Quarters "L" and while waiting to go to the Press Conference spent a few minutes talking to Sheriff John Spottswood, Monroe County, Florida.

8:53 a.m. The President, accompanied by Secretary Hagerty, General Snyder, Admiral Henderson, Commander Beach and Sheriff John Spottswood, departed Quarters "L" and walked to the BOQ Building, arriving at 8:57 a.m., where he proceeded to the lobby for an informal press conference.

As the President stood before the press, still, newsreel and television pictures were taken. Television pictures were taken throughout the press conference, which the President opened by addressing same regarding the current status of his health, and thereafter answered questions. The press conference concluded at 9:07 a.m. and the President, with Secretary Hagerty, General Snyder, Commander Beach, Admiral Henderson and Sheriff Spottswood departed BOQ #128 and returned to Quarters "L", arriving at 9:10 a.m.

9:20 a.m. General Gruenther returned to Quarters "L".

9:55 a.m. Dewey Long entered Quarters "L".

10:02 a.m. Dewey Long departed Quarters "L".

10:25 a.m. Dr. Milton Eisenhower, General Gruenther and Dr. Snyder departed Quarters "L" and proceeded to their car #1, which they entered and awaited until the President and the motorcade departed the Naval Station.

10:32 a.m. The President departed his quarters and with Admiral Henderson entered his automobile while Secretary Hagerty entered the Secret Service follow-up car and departed the Naval Station for Boca Chica Naval Air Station, proceeding in reverse over the route previously referred to in the report of ASAIC Campion.

10:53 a.m. The Presidential motorcade arrived at the Boca Chica Airport. Upon arrival, the President was greeted by Lt. Col. William Draper, his Air Aide and pilot, who then presented the President to Mayor C. B. Harvey; who in turn presented the President to his wife, City Commissioner William Chappell and his wife, City Commissioner Paul Roberts, County Commissioner William Freeman and County Commissioner Harry Harris. The President was then presented to Joe Pinder, President of the Key West Chamber of Commerce. Sheriff John Spottswood thereafter introduced the members of his office, the Florida State Police and the Key West City Police, who the President personally thanked for their assistance and cooperation during his visit. The President was also presented to Captain Chauncey S. Willard, Commanding Officer of the Boca Chica Naval Air Station, and Captain Fritz Cleim, Commanding Officer, Key West Naval Base.

The Eisenhower Library

The President then returned to Mayor C. B. Harvey and again thanked him and requested that the Mayor extend the President's thanks to the other city officials for their assistance during his visit.

The President then went aboard the plane and the Columbine took off for the return trip to Washington, D.C. at 11:08 a.m. via Dry Tortuquas Island, which the President viewed from the air.

Note: It was here that Dr. Mudd, who treated John Wilkes Booth for his injuries, was imprisoned.

3:50 p.m. The Presidential plane arrived at MATS Terminal, Washington Airport, and as the President deplaned he was greeted by Col. Robert Schulz, his Military Aide, after which the President entered his automobile with Dr. Snyder, Mr. George Allen and Secretary Hagerty.

3:55 p.m. The Presidential motorcade departed MATS Terminal and motored directly to the White House over the usual route, arriving at 4:03 p.m. The President with George Allen and Dr. Snyder proceeded to his quarters on the second floor of the White House.

No further activities this date.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Commander Beach
Mrs. King

[redacted] (6)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
10. Message	Gen. Gruenther to Gen. Schuyler (1pg)	undated	A&C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES

Box 12
Folder: Jan '56 Miscellaneous (6)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1956

KEY WEST, FLA.

8:50 am — The President departed Quarters "L", enroute to the Press Conference held in the BOQ Building. Before walking to the BOQ Building, he spoke for a few minutes with Sheriff John Spottswood of Monroe County, Florida.

The President was accompanied to the Press Conference by:
Hon. James Hagerty
Admiral Harry H. Henderson
Commander Edward L. Beach
Dr. Howard Snyder
Sheriff John Spottswood

9:07 am — Press Conference concluded, the President walked back to Quarters "L".

10:32 am — The President motored to the Boca Chica Naval Air Station for return flight to Washington, D. C. He was accompanied in car by Admiral Harry H. Henderson.

10:53 am — Arrived at Boca Chica Naval Air Station. Here the President was greeted by the following:
Mayor and Mrs. C. B. Harvey
City Commissioner and Mrs. William Chappell
City Commissioner Paul Roberts
City Commissioner and Mrs. Joseph Fernandes
County Commissioner William Freeman
County Commissioner Harvey Harris
Mr. Keith
Mr. Joe Pinder, President of Key West Chamber of Commerce
Captain Chauncey S. Willard, Commanding Officer of Boca Chica Naval Air Station
Captain Fritz Gleim, Commanding Officer, Key West Naval Base
Sheriff John Spottswood and members of his office, Florida State Police and Key Wet City Police.

11:08 am — Airborne for Washington, D. C.

3:50 pm — Arrived at MATS Terminal where the President was greeted by Colonel Robert L. Schulz, the President's Military Aide.

3:55 pm The President departed MATS Terminal and motored directly to the White House. The following rode with the President:

Mr. James Hagerty
Dr. Howard McC. Snyder
Mr. George Allen

4:03 pm Arrived at the White House.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 8, 1956

SENATE

GOLDWATER (R-Ariz.) - Congratulates President on emphasis on political freedom of the individual in his talk to AFL-CIO merger meeting. (Presidential reply prepared by Harlow)

WATKINS (R-Utah) - Endorses Lee J. Quasey for Interstate Commerce Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DOLLIVER (R-Iowa) - Forwards farm suggestions of Mr. Lee Howe, Dayton, Iowa, farmer. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to Agriculture)

Mrs. Whitman

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

January 11, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Saturday, January 7, 1956.

8:09 a.m. Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".

8:18 a.m. Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".

8:30 a.m. Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".

Confidential message for General Gruenther delivered to Lt. Fowler.

9:02 a.m. Confidential message for General Gruenther delivered to Lt. Fowler.

9:22 a.m. Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".

9:37 a.m. The President, Dr. Snyder and General Gruenther departed Quarters "L" for the Administration Building, arriving there at 9:40 a.m.

9:50 a.m. Dr. Milton Eisenhower departed Quarters "L".

10:10 a.m. Dr. Milton Eisenhower and Secretary James Hagerty departed on a fishing trip in the Admiral's Barge AVR-2, proceeding to Pelican's Shoal, 12 miles off shore and to Eastern Dry Rocks, 5½ miles, primarily to do some sail fishing. Admiral Henderson accompanied them.

The President departed the Administration Building office with General Gruenther and Commander Beach and proceeded directly to the baseball field across the street from Quarters "L" for golf chipping practice. Still and movie photos were taken of the President and General Gruenther (posed); plus photos of the President chipping, from 10:13 a.m. to 10:19 a.m.

10:32 a.m. Messrs. Allen and Slater entered ballfield and watched President chipping golf balls.

10:45 a.m. General Gruenther left ballfield and returned to Quarters "L".

10:46 a.m. The President, Messrs. Allen and Slater left ballfield and walked to Quarters "L".

10:48 a.m. President and his party arrive in Quarters "L".

11:10 a.m. Sgt. Duffy enters Quarters "L".

11:31 a.m. Sgt. Duffy departed Quarters "L".

1:55 p.m. Commander Beach entered Quarters "L".

2:20 p.m. Commander Beach departed Quarters "L".

3:30 p.m. Presidential party played bridge.

4:32 p.m. D. Milton Eisenhower and Secretary Hagerty arrived at Quarters "L", returning from fishing trip. Dr. Milton caught one 25 pound king fish and one grouper. Admiral Henderson caught one king fish and one bonita. Secretary Hagerty caught none. They did not catch any sail fish.

4:36 p.m. Secretary Hagerty departed Quarters "L".

5:00 p.m. Commander Beach arrives at Quarters "L".

5:12 p.m. Dr. Milton Eisenhower departed Quarters "L" with SA Weed driving.

5:25 p.m. Dr. Milton Eisenhower returned to Quarters "L" with SA Weed.

7:05 p.m. Bridge game completed. The President, Messrs. Robinson, Slater and Allen, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, General Snyder, General Gruenther and Commander Beach began dinner.

7:18 p.m. Movie operators, Norman and Wilson, arrived at Quarters "L" to set up their equipment.

8:10 p.m. Dinner completed.

8:18 p.m. Bridge game commenced - the President and General Gruenther versus Messrs. Allen and Robinson.

8:22 p.m. Commander Beach departed Quarters "L".

8:24 p.m. the movie, "Strange Lady in Town" commenced, attended by Doctors Eisenhower and Snyder.

10:05 p.m. Commander Beach returned to Quarters "L".

10:18 p.m. Movie was completed.

10:30 p.m. Movie operators Norman and Wilson departed Quarters "L".

10:40 p.m. Bridge game completed.

10:45 p.m. Messrs. Allen, Slater and Robinson departed Quarters "L" with SA Weed driving.

10:46 p.m. The President retired for the evening.

10:55 p.m. Commander Beach and Lt. Fowler departed Quarters "L".

No further activities this day.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Commander Beach
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1956

KEY WEST, FLA.

10:10 am — The President, accompanied by General Alfred Gruenther and Commander Beach, departed his quarters and walked to the baseball field where he practiced golf.

10:32 am — Mr. George Allen and Mr. Ellis Slater joined the President on the baseball field.

10:46 am — The President returned to his quarters.

3:30 pm — The President played bridge with General Gruenther, Mr. Ellis Slater and Mr. George Allen.

7:05 pm — Bridge game completed. The following had dinner with the President:

Mr. Bill Robinson
Mr. Ellis Slater
Mr. George Allen
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Dr. Howard Snyder
General Alfred Gruenther
Commander Edward L. Beach

8:10 pm — Dinner completed. The President played bridge until 10:40 pm with the following:

General Alfred Gruenther
Mr. George Allen
Mr. Bill Robinson

10:46 pm — The President retired for the evening.

January 7, 1956

Dear Jim:

I am deeply touched, as I know Mrs. Eisenhower will be, by your thought in giving us, for our Gettysburg home, a Wittnauer Weather-Key instrument. You could not have thought of a gift more calculated to please us; in addition, because it comes from you, it will have added value to us.

With our grateful appreciation come also our best wishes and warm personal regard.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. James J. Rowley
The White House
Washington, D. C.

January 7, 1956

Dear Jim:

I am deeply touched, as I know Mrs. Eisenhower will be, by your thought in giving us, for our Gettysburg home, a Wittnauer Weather-Key instrument. You could not have thought of a gift more calculated to please us; in addition, because it comes from you, it will have added value to us.

With our grateful appreciation come also our best wishes and warm personal regard.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. James J. Rowley
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Key West, Florida.
January 7, 1956.

Dear Miss Patterson:

Chuck Roberts told me the horrifying story that there were two errors in the letter the President sent you the other day. Attached is one that I hope is relatively free of mistakes (but I am so shattered I doubt if I could see one staring at me). With it comes my apologies and the hope that you will please tear up the unfortunate first version.

Sincerely,



Miss Etta Patterson,
522 Caroline Street,
Key West, Florida.

Key West, Florida.
January 7, 1956.

Dear Captain Gleim:

Before I leave Key West, I want personally to thank you for the use of your office during my stay here, and for the many courtesies you and your staff have extended to the members of my party. I only hope that the temporary displacement from your office did not interfere too seriously in your work.

With best wishes to you and Mrs. Gleim,

Sincerely,



Captain Frits Gleim,
Commanding Officer,
Naval Station,
Key West, Florida.

Key West, Florida.
January 7, 1956.

Dear Chief Peres:

Before I leave Key West, I want to express my personal appreciation to you and to the members of the Key West Police Department for the many courtesies extended to me and to my staff during our stay here. I was particularly impressed with the efficiency with which the details of our arrival were carried out, especially so in view of the limited time available to you for making the arrangements.

Won't you please accept for yourself, and convey to the members of your Department, my warm and sincere thanks, together with best wishes for 1956?

Sincerely,



Chief B. G. Peres,
Key West Police Department,
City Hall,
Key West, Florida.

Key West, Florida.
January 7, 1956.

Dear Sheriff Spottswood:

I cannot leave Key West without at least an effort to express my gratitude to you, and to the members of your staff, for the many courtesies extended to me and my party during our stay here. Of course I realize only too well the burden put upon you by my sudden decision to make the trip, and I am all the more appreciative of the efficient arrangements that were made for my reception.

To all of you, my warm thanks and best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

Sincerely.

Sheriff John M. Spottswood,
Sheriff of Monroe County,
Key West, Florida.

P. S.: And thank you very much, too, for appointing me as a "Special Deputy Sheriff" for Monroe County.

Key West, Florida,
January 7, 1956.

Dear Colonel Kirkman:

Before I leave Florida, I want to express to you the gratitude I owe to the Florida State Highway Patrol for the helpful cooperation accorded to the members of my staff. Won't you please accept for yourself, and convey to your associates, my sincere thanks and my best wishes?

Sincerely,



Colonel H. N. Kirkman,
Director of Public Safety,
Florida State Highway Patrol,
Martin Building,
Tallahassee

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 10 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

Key West, Florida.
January 7, 1956.

Dear Admiral Henderson:

Again I want to express my appreciation to you and the members of your staff for the efficient and courteous cooperation that I, and the members of my party, have received during our all too brief stay here at the Naval Base in Key West. I admire very much the manner in which your personnel absorbed the burden of details involved in a Presidential visit, and I am most truly grateful to all of you.

With my sincere thanks come also my good wishes to you and Mrs. Henderson, and my warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Rear Admiral H. H. Henderson,
Naval Base,
Key West,
Florida.

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

January 9, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Friday, January 6, 1956.

7:20 a.m. Chief Longello arrives at Quarters "L".

7:28 a.m. Chief Longello departs Quarters "L".

7:42 a.m. Commander Beach arrives at Quarters "L".

7:50 a.m. Chief Longello arrives at Quarters "L".

8:00 a.m. Lt. Fowler arrives at Quarters "L".

8:04 a.m. Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".

8:34 a.m. The President, with Secretary Hagerty and Commander Beach, departed Quarters "L" and walked to office, arriving at the latter at 8:38 a.m. President conferred with Secretary of Agriculture Benson, Under Secretary Morse, Doctor Gabriel Hauge and Administrative Assistant Seaton. Still photographs were taken of the above group in the President's office.

9:17 a.m. to 9:23 a.m. Movie photographs were taken of the above group.

10:07 a.m. Doctor Thomas Otto arrives at Quarters "L" to visit Dr. Snyder.

10:35 a.m. The conference with the above group completed.

10:49 a.m. The President with Secretary of Agriculture Benson departed the office and walked to Quarters "L", arriving at 10:53 a.m.

10:55 a.m. The President, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, General Snyder, and General Al Gruenther departed Quarters "L" and walked across the street to the ball field, where the President engaged in some golf practice until 11:32 a.m., at which time he returned to his quarters.

11:15 a.m. Doctor Otto, an old friend of General Snyder, departs Quarters "L".

11:24 a.m. Secretary of Agriculture Benson departed Quarters "L".

11:33 a.m. Dr. Milton Eisenhower departed Quarters "L".

11:55 a.m. Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".

12:10 p.m. Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".

12:12 p.m. Lt. Fowler arrives at Quarters "L".

12:19 p.m. Lt. Fowler departs Quarters "L".

Messrs. Ellis Slater and George Allen arrive at Quarters "L".

12:27 p.m. Commander Beach arrives at Quarters "L".

12:49 p.m. Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".

12:55 p.m. Chief U. E. Baughman, U. S. Secret Service, arrives at Quarters "L", and remains until 12:59 p.m.

1:06 p.m. The President, with General Gruenther, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, Secretary Hagerty, George Allen, Commander Beach, General Snyder and Ellis Slater, departed Quarters "L" and walked to the restricted area in the vicinity of the Sonar School and watched the softball game between the Secret Service and the White House Press. They arrived at 1:14 p.m. The President and his party remained for two and one-half innings, departing the area at 1:46 p.m., and arriving at Quarters "L" at 2:00 p.m. All of the above group with the exception of Secretary Hagerty returned to Quarters "L", with the President.

Note: The Secret Service won the ball game in five innings by the score of 12 to 4.

2:20 p.m. Undersecretary Morse arrived at Quarters "L" to use the security phone. He departed at 2:40 p.m.

2:27 p.m. Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".

2:29 p.m. Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".

3:40 p.m. Mr. Bill Robinson arrives at Quarters "L" via taxi.

3:45 p.m. General Snyder departs Quarters "L" in automobile driven by SA Shipman.

4:20 p.m. Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".

4:35 p.m. Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".

4:45 p.m. Colonels Draper and McNally and Chief Longello arrive at Quarters "L" with fish from a fishing trip.

4:48 p.m. Colonels Draper and McNally and Chief Longello depart Quarters "L" leaving fish.

5:08 p.m. Commander Beach arrives at Quarters "L".

6:45 p.m. Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".

6:50 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".
7:05 p.m.	Dinner is served -- the President, General Snyder, General Gruenther, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, Commander Beach, Messrs. George Allen, Ellis Slater and Bill Robinson.
7:30 p.m.	Navy movie operators Robert Wilson and Jack Norman arrive to set up movie equipment.
7:45 p.m.	Dinner is completed. Bridge game begins with the President and General Gruenther versus George Allen and Bill Robinson.
8:00 p.m.	Movie started, "Terror On The Train", attended by Dr. Milton Eisenhower, General Snyder, Ellis Slater and Commander Beach.
9:15 p.m.	This movie is completed.
9:30 p.m.	A second movie, "The Marauders" began and was attended by the same group as listed above.
10:20 p.m.	The second movie was completed. The operators, Wilson and Norman departed Quarters "L".
11:12 p.m.	Bridge game terminated.
11:24 p.m.	Messrs. Slater, Robinson and Allen departed Quarters "L".
11:25 p.m.	The President and his guests retired for the evening.

No further activity this date.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Commander Beach
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1956

KEY WEST, FLA.

8:34 am — The President, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty and Commander Edward L. Beach, departed Quarters "L" and walked to the office.

8:40 am — The President conferred with the following:
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. True D. Morse
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Fred Seaton
(Still and movie photographs were taken of the above).

10:49 am — The President, accompanied by Hon. Ezra Taft Benson, departed the office and walked to Quarters "L", arriving at 10:53 am.

10:55 am — The President, accompanied by Dr. Milton Eisenhower, General Alfred Gruenther and Dr. Howard Snyder, departed the quarters and walked to the baseball field where the President engaged in some golf practice until 11:32 am, when he returned to his quarters.

11:24 am — Hon. Ezra Taft Benson departed Quarters "L".

1:06 pm — The President walked to the vicinity of the Sonar School and watched the softball game between the Secret Service and the White House Press.

2:00 pm — Arrived back at Quarters "L".

7:05 pm — The President had the following guests for dinner in Quarters "L":
Dr. Howard Snyder
General Alfred Gruenther
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Commander Edward L. Beach
Mr. George Allen
Mr. Ellis Slater
Mr. Bill Robinson

7:45 pm — The President played bridge with General Gruenther, Messrs. Allen and Slater until 11:12 pm.

11:25 pm — The President retired for the evening.

January 6, 1956.

Dear Sam:

I have your letter of January fifth and regret you have come to the conclusion, for personal reasons, that you can no longer serve as President and member of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia after the end of your present term. Accordingly, I reluctantly accept your request not to be reconsidered for another term.

During your term of office you have served the people of the District with distinction. Under your leadership considerable progress has been made for their benefit and welfare.

You have my admiration for your devoted service and my best wishes for you and your family as you return to private life.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,



The Honorable Samuel Spencer,
President,
Board of Commissioners,
The District of Columbia.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 6, 1956

SENATE

BIBLE (D-Nev.) - Recommends that two vacancies on Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Judicial District be filled by appointments from States of Washington and Nevada; suggests five qualified people from Nevada. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

BENDER (R-Ohio) - Requests birthday greetings to Mrs. Mary Clegg Carr on her 94th birthday, January seventeenth. (Acknowledged by Martin, referred to McCann)

THE EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Friday, January 6

11:52 Gov. Adams called.


Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

January 7, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Thursday, January 5, 1956.

President Kubitschek of Brazil and his retinue, including James Dunn, U. S. Ambassador to Brazil, were scheduled to arrive at Boca Chica Airport at 7:15 a.m. However they arrived a half hour late at 7:45 a.m. As the party deplaned, they were greeted by Admiral Harry H. Henderson, Commander Beach, and Secretary James Hagerty.

Following the exchange of greetings, the party entered their waiting automobiles and motored immediately to Quarters "L", arriving at 8:09 a.m., side entrance, where the President greeted them upon arrival, during which time still and movie photos were taken. The President then escorted the Brazilian party into his quarters where breakfast was served.

8:40 a.m. President Eisenhower escorted President Kubitschek and his party to their cars located at the main entrance, where they posed again for group pictures, this time on the steps.

8:44 a.m. The Brazilian Party departed for the Airport.

In the group picture mentioned above were: President Eisenhower, President Kubitschek, Ambassador Muniz, Brazilian Ambassador to the United States, General Gruenther, Admiral Henderson, General Snyder and Commander Beach.

8:53 a.m. The President, accompanied by Doctor Milton Eisenhower, General Al Gruenther, Doctor Howard Snyder and Secretary James Hagerty, departed Quarters "L" and walked to the office, arriving there at 8:55 a.m. Still, movie and TV tape recordings were taken in the President's office from 8:58 a.m. to 9:14 a.m., at which time the President read certain sections from his State Of The Union Message.

10:00 a.m. The President, with Doctor Milton Eisenhower and General Al Gruenther, departed the office and walked to Quarters "L", arriving at 10:04 a.m.

10:15 a.m. Chief Longello arrives at Quarters "L".

10:36 a.m. Messrs. George Allen and Ellis Slater arrived at Quarters "L".

10:37 a.m. Joseph Ciorando arrives at Quarters "L".

10:40 a.m. Joseph Ciordano departs Quarters "L".

10:50 a.m. Lt. E. R. Day arrives at Quarters "L". Lt. Day is pilot of the Naval Aircraft B4DE standing by the aircraft to return certain naval personnel to Washington. He came to confer with Chief Longello.

11:00 a.m. Lt. Day departs Quarters "L".

11:02 a.m. Commander Beach arrives at Quarters "L".

11:09 a.m. General Howard Snyder arrives at Quarters "L", from his office in the Administration Building.

The Eisenhower Library

11:27 a.m. Commander Beach departs Quarters "L".

12:21 p.m. Mr. Bill Robinson arrives at Quarters "L".

2:00 p.m. Commander Beach arrives at Quarters "L".

2:33 p.m. Commander Beach departs Quarters "L".

3:14 p.m. Chief Longello departs Quarters "L".

3:45 p.m. Doctor Snyder and Mr. Ellis Slater departed Quarters "L".

3:55 p.m. Lt. Commander Leslie B. Rice, Aide to Admiral Henderson, arrives at Quarters "L" to see Chief Longello.

4:00 p.m. Lt. Commander Rice departs Quarters "L".

4:20 p.m. Mr. Ellis Slater and General Snyder arrive at Quarters "L".

4:40 p.m. Messrs. George Allen and Ellis Slater and Bill Robinson departs Quarters "L" with SA Flohr.

5:20 p.m. Commander Beach arrives at Quarters "L".

5:25 p.m. Messrs. Ellis Slater, George Allen and Bill Robinson return to Quarters "L" with SA Flohr.

5:30 p.m. Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".

5:45 p.m. Commander Beach departs Quarters "L" for Captain Gleim's quarters.

6:20 p.m. Commander Beach returns to Quarters "L".

7:10 p.m.	Dinner is served. The President, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, General Snyder, General Gruenther, Commander Beach, Messrs. Allen, Slater and Robinson.
7:15 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".
7:38 p.m.	Navy enlisted men Norman and Wilson, movie operators, arrived at Quarters "L".
7:40 p.m.	Commander Beach departed Quarters "L".
8:00 p.m.	Dinner is completed.
8:05 p.m.	Bridge game - President and General Gruether versus Messrs. Allen and Slater.
8:15 p.m.	Movie is started, "The Seven Little Foys", attended by Dr. Milton Eisenhower, Dr. Howard Snyder and Mr. Robinson.
8:55 p.m.	Commander Beach and Doctor Gabriel Hauge arrive at Quarters "L".
8:56 p.m.	Commander Beach departs Quarters "L".
9:00 p.m.	Doctor Hauge departs Quarters "L".
9:05 p.m.	Commander Beach arrives at Quarters "L".
9:15 p.m.	Commander Beach departs Quarters "L".
10:00 p.m.	Movie is completed.
10:05 p.m.	Movie operators Norman and Wilson depart Quarters "L".
10:25 p.m.	Bridge game is completed.
10:40 p.m.	Messrs. Bill Robinson, George Allen and Ellis Slater depart Quarters "L", for their respective suites in the Casa Marina.
10:45 p.m.	The President retires for the evening.

No further activities for the day.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Commander Beach
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1956

KEY WEST, FLA.

8:09 am — The President greeted the following at Quarters "L":
President-elect Juscelino Kubitschek (de Oliveira) of Brazil
Hon. James Dunn, U. S. Ambassador to Brazil
Ambassador Joao Carlos Muniz of Brazil
(Pictures were taken then the President excorted his guests into his quarters where breakfast was served).

8:40 am — The President escorted President Kubitschek and his party to their cars where they again posed for group pictures. The following were photographed:
The President
President-elect Kubitschek
Ambassador Muniz
General Alfred Gruenther
Admiral Harry H. Henderson
General Howard Snyder
Commander Edward L. Beach

8:53 am — The President walked to his office, arriving there at 8:55 am. Still, movie and tape recordings were taken in the President's office from 8:58 until 9:14 am, at which time the President read certain sections from his State of the Union Message.

10:00 am — Departed the office and returned to his quarters.

10:36 am — Mr. George Allen and Mr. Ellis Slater arrived at Quarters "L".

7:10 pm — The following had dinner with the President:
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
General Howard McC. Snyder
General Alfred Gruenther
Commander Edward L. Beach
Mr. Ellis Slater
Mr. George Allen
Mr. Bill Robinson

8:05 pm — The President played bridge with General Alfred Gruenther, Mr. George Allen and Mr. Ellis Slater.

10:25 pm Bridge game completed.

10:45 pm The President retired for the evening.

Eisenhower Library The Building

January 5, 1956.

Mrs. Jerry Brandon
48 South 11th Street
Beach Grove, Indiana

Deeply distressed to hear of Jerry's passing. For many years he was one of my close friends; I shall miss him greatly. My profound sympathy to you and to the members of your family. Mamie and Min are in Washington, but I assure you that they share my sorrow. Affectionately.

Dwight D. Eisenhower



SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 5, 1956

SENATE

CAPEHART (R-Ind.) - Encloses copy of bill he will introduce on January sixth to create a National Food and Commodity Board, and press release concerning same.

(Reply by Adams)



PM

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman — January 7, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Wednesday, January 4, 1956

7:59 a.m.	Commander Beach and Chief Longello arrive at Quarters "L".
8:02 a.m.	Mr. Bill Robinson arrived at Quarters "L".
8:09 a.m.	Secretary Hagerty arrived at Quarters.
9:04 a.m.	Secretary Hagerty and Commander Beach depart Quarters "L".
9:06 a.m.	The President, accompanied by Mr. Bill Robinson, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, and General Snyder departed Quarters "L" and walked to the office, arriving at 9:10 a.m.
9:31 a.m.	The President, with Mr. Robinson and Dr. Milton Eisenhower, departed the office and walked along the piers to Quarters "L", arriving at 9:50 a.m. In the meantime, General Snyder arrived at Quarters "L" at 9:40 a.m.
10:08 a.m.	Commander Beach arrives at Quarters "L".
10:35 a.m.	Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".
10:45 a.m.	General Snyder and Mr. Robinson depart Quarters "L".
11:00 a.m.	Long photographic shots were taken of the house at Quarters "L" by photographer Anderson of the White House Press Party.
12:00 Noon	Joe Giordano arrives at Quarters "L".
12:05 p.m.	Joe Giordano departs Quarters "L".
12:20 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".
12:23 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".
12:28 p.m.	General Snyder and Mr. Robinson arrive at Quarters "L".
12:33 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".
1:17 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".
1:59 p.m.	The President with Dr. Milton Eisenhower and General Snyder walked across the street to the baseball diamond where the

President engaged in golf practice chipping shots, returning to his quarters at 2:29 p.m., at which time General Al Gruenther arrived at Quarters "L", escorted by Admiral Harry Henderson, Secretary James Hagerty and Commander Beach.

2:39 p.m. Admiral Henderson departed Quarters "L".

It should be noted that upon the arrival of General Al Gruenther still and newsreel pictures were taken of the President, General Gruenther and Doctor Milton Eisenhower.

2:40 p.m. Commander Beach and Mr. Robinson departed the quarters.

3:27 p.m. Mr. Robinson, Mr. Ellis Slater and Mr. George Allen arrived at Quarters "L", where they joined the President.

3:50 p.m. Dr. Milton Eisenhower departed the quarters with SA Flohr.

4:15 p.m. Commander Beach arrives at Quarters "L".

Dr. Milton Eisenhower and SA Flohr returned.

5:25 p.m. Captain and Mrs. Fritz Burns arrives at Quarters "L".

5:30 p.m. Secretary Hagerty, Admiral and Mrs. Harry Henderson, Captain and Mrs. William R. Gleim arrive at Quarters "L".

5:35 p.m. Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".

6:30 p.m. Commander Beach departs Quarters "L".

6:39 p.m. Secretary Hagerty returns to Quarters "L".

6:43 p.m. Admiral and Mrs. Harry Henderson, Captain and Mrs. William R. Gleim and Captain and Mrs. Fritz Burns departs Quarters "L".

6:48 p.m. SA Flohr enters Quarters "L", confers with Secretary Hagerty.

6:50 p.m. SA Flohr departs Quarters with Lincoln Sedan.

7:00 p.m. Dinner is served. The President, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, General Al Gruenther, Dr. Howard Snyder, Mr. Ellis Slater, Mr. George Allen and Mr. Bill Robinson, in attendance.

7:15 p.m. Movie operators Jack Morman and Robert Wilson arrive to set up movie equipment.

7:20 p.m. Commander Beach returns to Quarters.

8:00 p.m. Dinner is concluded.

The Eisenhower Library

8:05 p.m.	Bridge game - President and General Gruenther versus Messrs. Ellis Slater and George Allen.
8:15 p.m.	The movie, "Road to Denver" was shown. Attended by Dr. Milton Eisenhower, Mr. Bill Robinson, Dr. Howard Snyder and Commander Edward Beach.
8:35 p.m.	The President, General Gruenther, Messrs. Slater and Allen joined the others to watch the movie.
9:55 p.m.	Movie is completed.
10:00 p.m.	Messrs. Slater, Allen and Robinson depart Quarters "L".
10:01 p.m.	The President retired for the evening.
10:02 p.m.	A second movie entitled "Bring Your Smile Along" was shown, attended by General Gruenther, Dr. Snyder, and Commander Beach.
11:00 p.m.	Movie is completed.
11:05 p.m.	Movie operators Wilson and Morman depart Quarters "L".
11:06 p.m.	Commander Beach and Chief Longello depart Quarters "L".

No further activities this date.

Note: The Columbine departed Washington, D.C. at 9:06 a.m. scheduled to arrive at 1:50 p.m. at Boca Chica Naval Air Station. Aboard will be General Al Gruenther and Mrs. Gruenther and Mr. Ellis Slater. While enroute the Columbine stopped off at Ft. Benning, Georgia, at which point Mrs. Al Gruenther deplaned.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

Eisenhower Library

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Commander Beach
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1956

KEY WEST, FLORIDA

8:02 am	Mr. Bill Robinson arrived at Quarters "L".
9:06 am	The President, accompanied by Mr. Bill Robinson and Dr. Milton Eisenhower, departed Quarters "L" and walked to the President's office, arriving at 9:10 am.
9:31 am	The above group departed the office and walked along the piers to Quarters "L", arriving at 9:50 am.
1:59 pm	The President, accompanied by Dr. Milton Eisenhower and Dr. Howard Snyder, walked across the street to the baseball field where the President engaged in golf practice.
2:29 pm	Completed golf practice and returned to his quarters.
2:30 pm	General Alfred Gruenther arrived at Quarters "L", accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty and Commander Edward L. Beach. The President greeted General Gruenther and pictures were taken of the President, General Gruenther, and Dr. Milton Eisenhower.
3:27 pm	Mr. Bill Robinson Mr. Ellis Slater Mr. George Allen (Arrived at Quarters "L" where they joined the President).
5:25 pm	Captain and Mrs. Fritz Burns arrived at Quarters "L".
5:30 pm	Hon. James Hagerty Admiral and Mrs. Harry Henderson Captain and Mrs. William R. Gleim (Arrived at Quarters "L").
8:00 pm	The following had dinner with the President: Dr. Howard Snyder Dr. Milton Eisenhower General Alfred Gruenther Mr. George Allen Mr. Bill Robinson

Eisenhower Library

8:05 pm The President played bridge with the following:
General Alfred Gruenther
Mr. Ellis Slater
Mr. George Allen

(While the President was playing bridge, the following attended the movie "Road to Denver":
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Mr. Bill Robinson
Dr. Howard Snyder
Commander Edward L. Beach)

8:35 pm The President and his bridge group joined those watching the movie.

9:55 pm Movie completed.

10:00 pm Messrs. Slater, Allen and Robinson departed Quarters "L".

10:01 pm The President retired for the evening.

Key West, Florida,
January 4, 1956.

Dear Rose:

Since I won't have a chance to see you on Friday, this note must serve to bring you my felicitations on your birthday anniversary. I hope that the coming year will be for you a very happy one.

Again my thanks for the wonderful care you take of Mrs. Eisenhower, and for everything you do, every day, for both of us.

Happy Birthday!

Sincerely,

Miss Rose Wood,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 4, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FORRESTER (D-Ga.) - Recommends Charlie Walker for Interstate Commerce Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)



1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman — January 7, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Tuesday, January 3, 1956

7:32 a.m.	Chief Longello arrives at Quarters "L".
7:35 a.m.	The President leaves his suite for breakfast.
7:39 a.m.	Commander Beach arrives at Quarters "L".
8:03 a.m.	Seaman Hamilton arrives at Quarters with laundary.
8:09 a.m.	Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".
8:15 a.m.	Seaman Hamilton departs Quarters "L".
8:20 a.m.	The President, accompanied by Secretary Hagerty, Commander Beach, Gabriel Hauge, Colonel Goodpaster and Budget Director Hughes departed Quarters "L" and walked to the office, arriving at 8:23 a.m.
8:25 a.m.	Mrs. Ann Whitman and Mr. Gerald Morgan arrive at office.
8:33 a.m.	General Snyder departed Quarters "L" and walked to the office, arriving at 8:35 a.m.
8:47 a.m. to 8:50 a.m.	The President, Budget Director Hughes, Gabriel Hauge, Gerald Morgan and Colonel Goodpaster poses for a group picture in the office. Colonel Goodpaster visited with the President first. Thereafter, the President with Budget Director Hughes, Gerald Morgan and Gabriel Hauge conferred on the written form of The State Of The Union Message.
9:40 a.m.	Budget Director Hughes departed the President's office.
9:55 a.m.	Doctor Milton Eisenhower departed Quarters "L" and walked to the office, arriving at 9:57 a.m.
10:04 a.m.	Colonel Goodpaster departed the office, accompanied by Gerald Morgan.
10:06 a.m.	Doctor Gabriel Hauge departed the office.
10:17 a.m.	Doctor Snyder departed the office and walked to Quarters "L".

10:28 a.m. The President, accompanied by Dr. Milton Eisenhower and Commander Beach, departed the office and walked to Quarters "L", arriving at 10:31 a.m.

10:36 a.m. The President and First Lady with Mrs. Doud in the President's car with General and Mrs. Snyder, Dr. Milton Eisenhower and Rowland Hughes in the second car departed Quarters "L" and motored direct to the Boca Chica Naval Air Station via the usual route, arriving at 10:55 a.m.

Upon arrival the President and Mrs. Eisenhower were greeted by Admiral and Mrs. Harry Henderson. Thereafter, the President escorted Mrs. Eisenhower up the ramp of the plane while Doctor Walter Tkach escorted Mrs. Doud.

11:02 a.m. The Columbine departed Boca Chica Airport for return trip to Washington, D. C., arriving at MATS Terminal at 2:41 p.m.

Before the Columbine took off at 11:02 a.m., the President with Dr. Milton Eisenhower and Commander Beach departed the Airport and returned to the Naval Submarine Station, arriving at Quarters "L" at 11:16 a.m.

11:20 a.m. The President, accompanied by Dr. Snyder and Dr. Milton Eisenhower, and Commander Beach departed his quarters and walked across the street to the baseball field, where the President engaged in golf practice, returning to Quarters "L" at 11:55 a.m.

11:26 a.m. Doctor Snyder returned to Quarters "L".

11:50 a.m. Doctor Milton Snyder returned to Quarters "L".

12:15 p.m. Pedro Esguerra, barber on the Naval Station, arrived at Quarters "L" and cut the hair of the President, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, and General Howard Snyder.

12:16 p.m. Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".

12:43 p.m. Pedro Esguerra, barber, departs Quarters "L".

12:53 p.m. Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".

1:17 p.m. Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".

1:22 p.m. Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".

2:38 p.m. The President, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, Dr. Howard Snyder and Commander Beach departed the quarters and walked around the base - South and Southwest to PX area, continuing past the submarine piers,

North along the pier to the Coast Guard area viewing the turtle farm, located in this area, then proceeding along the Coast Guard Station docks inspecting various types of buoys in the process of being cleaned and repaired; then South along the pier to the main road, continuing to Quarters "L", arriving at 3:22 p.m.

3:40 p.m. Doctor Milton Eisenhower and Commander Beach departed Quarters "L".

4:20 p.m. Secretary Hagerty arrives at Quarters "L".

4:22 p.m. Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".

5:00 p.m. SA Flohr entered Quarters "L".

5:16 p.m. Dr. Milton Eisenhower and Commander Beach returned to Quarters "L".

5:35 p.m. SA Flohr departs Quarters "L".

Secretary Hagerty returns to Quarters "L".

5:50 p.m. Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".

6:05 p.m. Commander Beach departs Quarters "L".

6:12 p.m. Secretary Hagerty returns to Quarters "L".

6:27 p.m. Commander Beach returns to Quarters "L".

6:40 p.m. Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".

6:55 p.m. The President, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, Dr. Howard Snyder and Commander Edward Beach sat down to dinner.

7:20 p.m. Seamen Jack Morman and Robert Wilson, movie operators, arrive to set up equipment.

7:40 p.m. Dinner is completed.

7:45 p.m. The movie, "The Marksman" was shown, attended by the President, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, Dr. Howard Snyder, Commander Beach, Sgt. John Moaney and Chief Longello.

8:50 p.m. Movie is completed.

8:55 p.m. Movie operators Morman and Wilson depart Quarters "L".

9:20 p.m. Doctor Milton Eisenhower and Chief Longello depart Quarters "L" for Boca Chica Airport.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

10:45 p.m. Dr. Milton Eisenhower and Chief Longello return to Quarters "L".

11:10 p.m. The President retires for the evening.

11:16 p.m. Commander Beach and Chief Longello depart Quarters "L".

No further activity this date.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Ann Whitman
Commander Beach
Mrs. King



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1956

KEY WEST, FLORIDA

8:20 am The President walked to his office. He was accompanied by:
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Rowland Hughes
Commander Edward L. Beach
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

8:23 am Arrived at the office. (Pictures were taken of the above group with the President upon arrival at the office.)

8:50 am Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

9:00 am Hon. Rowland Hughes
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
(Conferred with the President on the State of the Union Message.)

The Eisenhower Library

9:55 am Dr. Milton Eisenhower arrived at the office.

10:28 am The President, accompanied by Dr. Milton Eisenhower and Commander Edward L. Beach, departed the office and walked back to Quarters "L".

10:36 am The President accompanied Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Elivera Doud to the Boca Chica Naval Air Station where Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Doud were airborne for Washington, D. C.
Dr. Walter Tkach accompanied the ladies to Washington.

11:02 am The President, accompanied by Dr. Milton Eisenhower, departed the Boca Chica Airport and returned to Quarters "L".

2:38 pm The President walked around the Naval Base, accompanied by:
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Dr. Howard Snyder
Commander Edward L. Beach

6:55 pm — The President had dinner with the following in Quarters "L":
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Dr. Howard Snyder
Commander Edward L. Beach

7:45 pm — The President attended the movie "The Marksman".
Others attending:
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Commander Edward L. Beach
Dr. Howard Snyder
Chief Charles J. Longello
Sgt. John Moaney

Eisenhower Library

8:50 pm — Movie completed.

11:10 pm — The President retired for the evening.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

January 3, 1955

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CRAMER (R-Florida) - Expresses New Year greetings and pleasure that President is vacationing in Florida. (Presidential reply prepared by Harlow)

CANNON (D-Mo.) - Requests letter for Mrs. Mary Ann Smith of Shelbina, Missouri, for her hundredth birthday. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to McCann)

Truman Library

SENATE

ROBERTSON (D-Va.) - Endorses Franklin L Orth for U. S. Court of Military Appeals. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

THURMOND (D-S. C.) - Endorses Charles A. Rice for Interstate Commerce Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

January 7, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Monday, January 2, 1956.

6:20 a.m. Dr. Milton Eisenhower and Secretary James Hagerty departed Quarters "L" proceeding to the dock where they got aboard Admiral Harry H. Henderson's boat, AVR-9472, and proceeded to a point between CB Buoy and Cosgrove Light to fish.

8:02 a.m. Commander Beach arrives at Quarters "L".

8:05 a.m. The President comes downstairs.

8:12 a.m. The President has breakfast.

8:48 a.m. Dr. Howard Snyder departs Quarters "L".

8:50 a.m. The President, accompanied by Commander Beach, departed Quarters "L" and walked to theoffice, arriving at 8:53 a.m.

10:55 a.m. The President departed his office with General Snyder and walked to Quarters "L", arriving at 10:58 a.m.

11:02 a.m. The President and Commander Beach departed Quarters "L" and walked across the street to the ballfield, where the President engaged in golf practice.

11:28 a.m. The First Lady left Quarters "L" and joined the President on the baseball field.

11:40 a.m. The First Lady returned to Quarters "L".

11:50 a.m. Doctor Snyder returned to Quarters "L".

Joe Giordano arrives at Quarters "L".

11:53 a.m. Joe Giordano departs Quarters "L".

12:10 p.m. The President discontinued golf practice and with Commander Beach returned to Quarters "L".

3:08 p.m. Dr. Milton Eisenhower and Secretary Hagerty arrive at Quarters "L" following their fishing trip. Dr. Eisenhower caught 8 fish, and Secretary Hagerty caught 6 fish.

3:22 p.m. Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".

5:00 p.m.	Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Snyder departed Quarters "L" and motored to the Casa Marina with a Navy driver in a Ford car.
5:30 p.m.	Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Snyder returned to Quarters "L" from their drive to the Casa Marina.
6:30 p.m.	Chief Longello departed Quarters "L" and motored to Boca Chica Airport, to await the arrival of Budget Director Rowland Hughes, Colonel Goodpaster, Mr. Gabriel Hauge and Mr. Gerald Morgan, who arrived aboard MATS Convair at 7:10 p.m. Chief Longello escorted them to their quarters.
6:55 p.m.	Commander Beach arrives at Quarters "L".
7:00 p.m.	Dinner is served, attended by the President, First Lady, Mrs. Doud, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, General and Mrs. Snyder and Commander Beach.
7:40 p.m.	Seamen Robert Wilson and Jack Morman, movie operators, arrive to set up the movie equipment, departed at 10:10 p.m.
8:05 p.m.	Dinner is completed.
8:10 p.m.	Movie commenced, titled "Kiss Me Kate", attended by Mrs. Eisenhower, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Snyder.
8:15 p.m.	Chief Longello arrives at Quarters "L".
8:27 p.m.	Commander Beach departs Quarters "L".
8:35 p.m.	Commander Beach returns to Quarters "L".
10:01 p.m.	Movie is completed.
10:55 p.m.	President retired for the evening.
11:00 p.m.	Commander Beach and Chief Longello departed Quarters "L".

No further activities this date.

Eisenhower Library The University of

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Commander Beach
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1956

KEY WEST, FLORIDA

8:12 am	Breakfast
8:50 am	The President departed Quarters "L" and walked to his office in the Administration Building. He was accompanied by Commander Edward L. Beach.
10:55 am	The President, accompanied by Dr. Howard Snyder, departed his office and walked to Quarters "L", arriving at 10:58 am.
11:02 am	The President, accompanied by Commander Edward L. Beach, departed Quarters "L" and walked to the ballfield to engage in golf practice.
11:28 am	Mrs. Eisenhower joined the President on the ballfield.
12:10 pm	Golf practice completed, the President returned to Quarters "L".
7:10 pm	The following arrived at Key West to confer with the President: Hon. Rowland Hughes Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Gerald Morgan Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
7:15 pm	The following were guests of President and Mrs. Eisenhower at dinner: Dr. Milton Eisenhower General and Mrs. Howard Snyder Commander Edward L. Beach Mrs. Elivera Doud
10:55 pm	The President retired for the evening.

Key West, Florida.
January 2, 1956.

Dear Lewis and Alice:

Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in many thanks for your telegram of good wishes for the New Year. We hope that the Strauss family will find 1956 happy and satisfying -- and at least comparatively free from the problems that always seem to beset us.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Admiral and Mrs. Lewis Strauss,
Atomic Energy Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Key West, Florida.
January 2, 1956.

Dear Perle:

To you, and to all the Tysons, Mamie, Min and I send our thanks for your message, and our deep wish that 1956 will be, for all of you, a happy and satisfying year.

The whole atmosphere here is relaxed, almost lazy; I only wish Mamie and Min would find it contagious enough to spend the rest of the week with me.

With all the best,

As ever,

Mrs. Perle Mesta,
5101 Tilden Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Key West, Florida.
January 2, 1956.

Dear Betsy and Jock:

Mamie, Min and I greatly appreciated your good wishes for the New Year.

I hope Thomasville is as delightful as ever, and that 1956, for all the Whitneys, will be the best of all possible years.

With warm regard,

As ever,



Mr. and Mrs. John Hay Whitney,
630 Fifth Avenue,
New York,
New York.

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

January 7, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Sunday, January 1, 1956.

7:31. a.m.	Chief Longello arrives at Quarters "L".
8:46 a.m.	Commander Beach arrives at Quarters "L".
9:52 a.m.	Commander Beach departs Quarters "L".
9:56 a.m.	Commander Beach returns to Quarters "L".
10:44 a.m.	The President, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, Dr. Howard Snyder and Commander Beach depart Quarters "L" and walked to the President's Office in theAdministration Building, arriving at 10:48 a.m. The President worked on government business, including The State Of The Union Message.
11:00 a.m.	Frank and Mary Yaccarino and son, proprietors of the Overseas Food Market, had a basket of fruit delivered to Quarters "L".
11:35 a.m.	The President, Secretary Hagerty, General Snyder, Doctor Milton Eisenhower and Commander Beach departed his office at the Administration Building and walked back to Quarters "L", arriving at 11:39 a.m.
11:49 a.m.	Dr. Walter Tkach and General Howard Snyder arrive at Quarters "L".
12:10 p.m.	General Snyder departs Quarters.
12:15 p.m.	Dr. Tkach departs Quarters "L".
12:20 p.m.	Doctor Milton Eisenhower arrives at Quarters "L".
12:23 p.m.	Commander Beach and Secretary Hagerty arrive at Quarters "L".
12:25 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty departs Quarters "L".
1:12 p.m.	General Snyder arrives at Quarters "L".
1:25 p.m.	Joe Giordano arrives at Quarters "L", departing at 1:27 p.m.
2:02 p.m.	The President, First Lady, and Mrs. Doud in the President's car, with Doctor Milton Eisenhower, General and Mrs. Snyder in a second car departed their quarters after still and newsreel

pictures were taken, and went for a drive through Key West and proceeded up the keys on Highway #1 for 27 miles to a point called Ramrod Key, where the motorcade turned around and returned to the Naval Station, South through the Fort Taylor gate, arriving at the main gate at 3:32 p.m. The President, Doctor Milton Eisenhower and General Howard Snyder at this point left their respective cars and walked back to Quarters "L", arriving at 3:46 p.m. In the meantime, the First Lady, Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Snyder rode in their respective cars and followed the President while he was walking.

2:24 p.m. In the meantime, Joe Cornell and Danny Darley, Public Works Division, were inspecting plumbing and other maintenance work in Quarters "L" during the President's absence.

3:41 p.m. Chief Longello arrives at Quarters "L".

5:15 p.m. Commander Beach arrives at the Quarters.

5:26 p.m. Commander Beach departs Quarters "L".

5:27 p.m. Dr. Paul Dudley White telephones Doctor Snyder.

6:17 p.m. Commander Beach arrives at Quarters.

6:53 p.m. Yeoman 2/C Conklin arrives with office supplies for Chief Longello at Quarters "L", departing at 7:53 p.m.

7:30 p.m. Dinner is served. President, First Lady, Mrs. Doud, Dr. and Mrs. Snyder, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, and Commander Beach.

7:40 p.m. Robert Wilson and Jack Morman, movie operators, arrive to set up movie equipment.

8:15 p.m. The Presidential party completes dinner.

8:20 p.m. The movie, "The Glass Slipper" is shown, however it was attended only by Commander Beach and Mrs. Howard Snyder, as the President, First Lady, Mrs. Doud and Dr. Milton Eisenhower played cards.

10:00 p.m. The movie was completed.

11:10 p.m. The card games were completed.

11:15 p.m. All the house guests retired for the evening.

11:20 p.m. Chief Longello departs Quarters "L".

11:22 p.m. Commander Beach departs Quarters "L".

No further activities this date.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Commander Beach
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1956

KEY WEST, FLORIDA

10:44 am — The President walked to his office in the Administration Building, arriving at 10:48 am. He was accompanied by:

Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Dr. Howard Snyder
Commander Edward L. Beach

(At the office, the President worked on the State of the Union Message).

11:35 am — The President departed his office.

11:49 am — Dr. Howard Snyder and Dr. Walter Tkach arrive at Quarters "L".

2:02 pm — President and Mrs. Eisenhower went for a drive around Key West. They were accompanied by:

Dr. and Mrs. Howard Snyder
Commander Edward L. Beach
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Mrs. Elivera Doud

3:32 pm — Arrived back at the Naval Base. The President, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, and Dr. Howard Snyder left the car and walked back to Quarters "L".

7:30 pm — President and Mrs. Eisenhower had the following guests for dinner at Quarters "L":

Dr. and Mrs. Howard Snyder
Mrs. Elivera Doud
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Commander Edward L. Beach

11:15 pm — The President retired for the evening.

Key West, Florida.
January 1, 1956.

Dear Barbara:

Thank you for your entertaining letter. I am appalled that my illness produced such a drastic, if temporary, reaction on your part.

After a few days of medium weather, the sun relented today and the Chamber of Commerce beams. And I must confess that at its best, the climate is beneficent and wonderful.

With all the best to you and your husband for a fine 1956,

Sincerely,

The Eisenhower Library

Mrs. Robert W. Gunderson,
3625 Hall Street,
Rapid City,
South Dakota.

[redacted]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~1. Diary Entry re Natural Gas Bill~~ open-DJH		2/11/56	A
~~2. Diary Entry re Mansure [director of GSA]~~ open-DJH		2/11/56	A
~~3. Diary Entry re Farm Program~~ open-DJH		2/11/56	A
~~4. Diary Entry re home rule for District of Columbia~~ open-DJH		2/8/56	A
5. Diary Entry re talks with Eden; Disarmament (3 pp) Exempted NR 84-45 #1		2/8/56	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES, Box 12 Folder: Feb '56 Diary

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

DIARY
February 11, 1956.

Gas Bill. (The Harris-Fulbright Bill).

For some years I have felt that Congress should enact legislation dealing with the confusion into which our natural gas production has lately been plunged. I have wanted a bill that would make clear that the Federal government does not attempt to assume authority to rule upon the prices that may be charged for natural gas at the well head. This seems to be a state matter and the producer of any such well should be enabled to charge whatever he can get by competitive bidding in his particular state.

Admittedly, the natural gas business, when distributed to communities in great quantities, must be classed as a "public utility" and is therefore subject to the regulations of the state in which consumption of the gas takes place.

Connecting the field with the consuming state is a network of long pipe lines, and since these are in interstate commerce, it seems reasonable that in justice to all sections, the Federal government, through the Federal Power Commission, should exercise proper regulations over these pipe lines. If it did not do so, then in certain areas where a good share of the citizenry became committed to the use of the gas, the long pipe lines would have almost a stranglehold on the economy of that region. So everybody admits that both the state and the Federal government have a responsibility in protecting the interests of the consumers.

However, some time ago the Supreme Court made a ruling which to most people was truly astonishing. This ruling was that the authority of the Federal government over the interstate pipe lines gave it also the authority to determine the price in which gas could enter the interstate pipe line in the state of origin. I suppose it is presumptuous for a mere layman to question the legal ruling by the Supreme Court, but at least I can record the fact that this ruling violated many conceptions of what the Constitution has meant.

On the practical side, the effect of such a ruling can be, and actually has been, curtailment of exploration for new gas production. It is an expensive business to drill for oil wells, the drilling of which is normally responsible for the production of natural gas. I know of one well in Louisiana where the driller tells me he has already spent one and a half million dollars. He has drilled it to a depth of more than twenty thousand feet and is still going.

~~SECRET~~ DDH 1/25/15

DIARY 2/11/56.

This is merely illustrative of the expensive kind of work that lies behind the production of gas. Nevertheless, in spite of my belief that the Federal government should not be allowed to control the price of gas at the well head, even though it may be sold to an interstate pipe line, I do agree that we still have the responsibility to look after the ultimate consumer. Consequently, in seeking a law I hoped, and several times so publicly stated, that the Congress would put into its bill some kind of mandate to the Federal Power Commission to keep close watch on the prices paid by the pipe lines to see that "gouging" did not occur. This is especially important in those cases where pipe line owners also own the production fields. (Incidentally, I would not be astonished to see some move made by Congress -- or possibly it can be done under existing law -- to divorce production facilities from interstate transport companies).

The bill that was recently passed had some good points. It did terminate the authority of the Federal government directly to control the price of gas at the well heads when sold to interstate pipe line companies. However, the only authority it gave the Federal Power Commission to see that no unfair advantage was taken of the consumers was to say that it should assure that a "reasonable market price" should govern. As before noted, when one company held the bulk of gas production in its own hands and no competition was possible, a very bad situation could result. This would be especially true if that same company owned the pipe lines entering into that area.

Consequently, I was not by any means happy with the bill, although in one or two other points it also made a step forward. For example, I believe it eliminated the so-called "most favored nation" contracts. This is a term used in the gas fields to describe the practice of raising the price of gas in any contract to the highest level that the interstate transmitting company may subsequently have to pay to another producer in the same area.

The bill split party lines wide open and people in Congress divided largely along sectional lines; that is, into the producing and consuming areas. My own contention was that the consumers ought to be very much on the side of encouraging production, and that they could not do this if prices in the producing areas were too tightly regulated. In the long run I think

that the present system will ruin the gas industry. I know, for example, that the Continental Oil Company has not spent one cent on exploration and development since the Supreme Court decision that upheld the Federal authority to govern the well head prices.

The fight grew very hot in Congress and the waters were muddied by political partisanship, as well as by a peculiar situation within the Congress itself. The House had passed the existing bill at the first session of the 84th Congress -- by a very narrow margin of some five votes. Everybody that was in favor of any bill of any sort therefore insisted that the Senate should act solely on the bill passed by the House, on the theory that if it went back to the House it could not pass in an election year. This, of course, is a wholly indefensible basis for the development of legislation. If the legislative process in a Republic cannot correct pending legislation when mistakes are found, then I firmly believe that our whole system is headed for some very rough going.

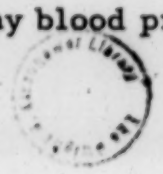
Into this situation stepped certain of the oil and gas interests with the most flagrant kind of lobbying that has been brought to my attention in three years. One Senator has alleged that he "suspected" that he was offered a $2,500 bribe to vote for the bill. It would appear on the information available to the public that his suspicions were well founded. He was known to be bitterly against the bill, and yet a professional lobbyist in the employ of one of the oil companies sent him a $2,500 donation to his "campaign fund." Incidentally, the Senator himself would seem to have one difficult question to answer in that he apparently did not make any statement on the matter until two or three weeks had elapsed.

The President of that same company had luncheon with two or three Republicans, among them Len Hall and Cliff Folger. At that luncheon, he announced in unequivocal terms that he had supported Senator Bush of Connecticut with funds for his first election, but because Senator Bush was trying to get the bill reasonably amended, the oil man announced that never again would he support such a fellow and referred to him in indecent language. He further stated that he had helped to see that the Senator's son had been deprived of a large volume of business. In what business the Senator's son is, I do not know, but the blackmailing intent of the oil man was clearly evident.

DIARY 2/11/56.

These are merely two instances of the kind of thing that is coming to light. It is clear that there is a great stench around the passing of the bill, even though it is my firm conviction that the great mass of the oil industry is completely innocent and is deserving of some relief consonant with the basic principles of the bill.

This is the kind of thing that has been raising my blood pressure lately..



- - - - -

Mansure

Two or three years ago I appointed a man named Mansure, on the basis of gilt edged recommendations, to the post of Director of the General Services Administration. This organization, which carries forward many of the business operations of the government, spends something on the order of eight or nine billion dollars a year -- so it is a very important post. All of the reports coming in from time to time indicated that Mansure was doing a splendid job in promoting efficiency and in saving money for the government. Recently, however, there began to come in disquieting reports to the effect that while he was doing a good job on the business end, he was being completely stupid and unfair in trying to use his office to promote his conception of the best interests of the Republican Party. It seems he favored Republicans in the giving of insurance contracts -- and so on and so on. These reports finally seemed to have enough substance that he himself realized his usefulness was over and he submitted his resignation, which I promptly accepted.

I can think of nothing more reprehensible on the part of a public servant than to to operate a public business so as to favor any particular section or any special group, based on politics, religion, or anything else.

The Justice Department continues to make a thorough search of all that has happened to see whether there is anything actionable, in the legal sense. So far they report that there is nothing that would justify moving in this fashion against Mansure, but everybody agrees that his removal from office was necessary.

~~SECRET~~

DIARY 2/11/56

Farm Program.

Recognizing that it would take a long time for the 1954 Agricultural Bill (providing for flexible farm supports) to bring about the desired results, the Administration this year brought forward a very comprehensive program to take land out of production to preserve it and enrich it for future generations, and in general, to get the land used better to meet the current needs of the population while keeping it in the best shape for the future.

The bill also had a number of features that would increase farmers' incomes immediately. Their relative income has fallen badly over the past six or seven years, and the past year has seen a continuation of the drop. There seemed to be almost universal approval for the program the Administration submitted. But the Senate Agricultural Committee promptly tacked on it a provision for the return to 90 percent rigid price supports. They are completely indifferent to the fact that this feature, designed to provide an incentive for increased immediate production, is in direct conflict with the rest of the bill. They seemingly want to bribe the farmers in the hope of getting this year's votes. In the Committee three Republican Senators voted with the Democrats to put over this feature. They were: Mundt, Young and Thye, three weaklings. This is the kind of thing that makes American politics a dreary and frustrating experience for anyone who has any regard for moral and ethical standards. The Democrats are trying, of course, to put the Republicans in a hole because of the plight of the farmers, the cause of which plight is the 90 percent rigid price supports of the war that were too long continued. Today we have surpluses that cost us some eight billion dollars and are costing us something like a million dollars a day to store. This means nothing to the politicians, who believe that they can extract political advantage from the circumstances. The three Republicans have acted even more reprehensibly than the Democrats, because they were acting completely for themselves, since the Party as a whole is committed to direct opposition to rigid price supports.

If we do not get a reasonable, coordinated program for the farmers of the United States, we are soon going to have nothing but a completely political hodgepodge that will help push us ever closer and closer toward the brink of complete governmental control of our economy.

~~SECRET~~ NLE 6/25/75

February 8, 1956

In all three of the State of the Union Messages that I have sent to Congress, I have urged that the principle of home rule be extended to the District of Columbia. I was glad to learn that progress is being made toward that goal, for it is my understanding that a home rule bill passed the Senate last year. Now I don't mean to imply that I necessarily favor that bill in its present form, because there are necessary relationships between the Federal Government and the District Government that have always existed and that must be preserved in any home rule legislation. The Executive Branch of the Federal Government will have to retain some degree of control, particularly over executive functions in the District of Columbia. For example, our National Government has obligations to people all over the United States, it has obligations to visiting officials from foreign countries, and things of that sort, which make it necessary that there be some ultimate authority in the President to direct the police force here in the District.

As I say, I think that progress has been made and I hope that it will continue.

SECRET

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 5 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

[redacted]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Memorandum	~~of Conference with DDE, Wilson, Robertson, Radford, Hoover, Bowie, Stassen, Dillon Anderson, Strauss, Goodpaster re ltr. to Bulganin re~~ Disarmament	~~2/15/56~~	~~A 5-16-77 PM #8~~

FILE LOCATION DDE Diary Series - Box 7
Feb '56 Goodpaster

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

~~SECRET~~

February 15, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
February 15, 1956, 8:45 AM

Others present: Secretary Wilson
Secretary Robertson
Admiral Radford
Secretary Hoover
Mr. Bowie
Governor Stassen
Mr. Dillon Anderson
Admiral Strauss
Colonel Goodpaster

The President opened the meeting, called to discuss the letter to Bulganin on disarmament, by saying that he did not see any danger in the letter as drafted. There is really nothing in it not already made public; in fact, he would have liked for it to have more substance, if that were feasible.

Admiral Strauss said there was, in its earlier draft, nothing to show that the limitation of use of atomic materials to peaceful purposes was a second, and not an initial, step; this defect had however now been remedied by the insertion of a qualifying phrase. He also felt that the juxtaposition of a sentence on "ultimate hope" might tend to prevent necessary use of material to rework weapons and keep them modern. The President said the sentence could be put elsewhere, perhaps at the end of the paragraph, perhaps -- as Secretary Wilson suggested -- earlier in the paragraph.

Secretary Robertson suggested that an alternative paragraph might be considered, and handed one to the President. The President said he recognized there might be some useful thoughts in the proposed revision. He recognized the danger of leaving loopholes; but inaction would be dangerous in the present circumstances, and an attempt to be too meticulous might well result in doing nothing. He thought the document should be drafted so as to catch and hold the interest of the people of the world, and be understandable to them. If too technical or too detailed, and hence too long, it might fail to do so.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 76-82, #8
By [illegible] Date 3-1-77

~~SECRET~~

Commenting upon a reference in the Robertson draft to the May 10th letter of Bulganin, Secretary Hoover and Governor Stassen felt that any reference to that document would bring a lot of other matters in it back into consideration. The President said he saw merit in making a reference to Bulganin's negative comment on this matter, but thought if it could be related to Bulganin's October 11th letter, this would be a better solution. He went on to say that if the security substance of our position were agreed, the manner of presenting it should be left very largely to the State Department to advise upon. Secretary Hoover asked if it would be possible to hold up further consideration of the matter until Secretary Dulles returns a week from today. The President said he would prefer to get the position pinned down sooner, in order to give Governor Stassen a basis for his discussions in London.

Secretary Wilson suggested omitting specific reference to delivery systems. Mr. Hoover recalled that Secretary Dulles places great stress on this, and that it is in fact part of the agreed policy objective. Governor Stassen showed the President a copy of Selwyn Lloyd's note to Secretary Dulles, in order to show the need for having something concrete and definite in mind when we meet with the British. Secretary Wilson proposed adding a sentence tying present steps to a comprehensive safe-guarded security system. Mr. Hoover felt it essential to keep the step-by-step character of our approach. The President said that the sentence appeared to be simply an observation to him, not a limiting element in the proposal, and Mr. Wilson agreed. The President recalled that a basic feature of the proposal is that we should inspect the ability of the USSR to deliver atomic weapons. Everything is conditional on effective inspection. Reading the letter with this point in mind, no real basis for concern seems apparent.

The President then told Secretary Hoover to work in the agreed revisions to the letter, try to get into it in some way a reference to Bulganin's negative comments on the practicability of moving forward, and see if certain other of the additional points proposed by Defense could be worked into the paper.

Dillon Anderson mentioned the question of the Record of Action. The President said that one question has been raised about proposing the test strip and test exchange of inspectors. That bridge, he felt, had been crossed, with complete agreement, long ago. Admiral Radford said the concern on the part of the Chiefs is as to the specific strip to be proposed. Mr. Wilson said he had no concern in this matter, and the President then said he did not see any basis for concern. He indicated that the Record of Action was agreeable to him.

SECRET

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

February 10, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
February 10, 1956

Others present: Mr. Eric Johnston
Colonel Goodpaster

The President asked whether it is correct in Mr. Johnston's view to say with regard to the Jordan River plan that the technical features have been agreed on, and that it is now held up for political reasons. Mr. Johnston said that this summary is correct. In October the Arabs agreed to the technical features, but did not want to put the plan into effect, or announce agreement. In one country the officials said they were all likely to be assassinated if they made such an announcement. Israel also agreed on the technical features. Sharrett and Ben-Gurion withdrew one strongly held objection which they had previously held. They too blocked its adoption for political reasons.

Mr. Johnston said that Colonel Nasser had asked for a "few months" to settle the differences. On being pressed, Nasser had indicated that three or four months from last November should meet his needs. In the meantime, however, the Israeli raid on Syria in December had inflamed Arab opinion. The situation is accordingly made more difficult. He added that he is not pressing in the matter at the moment, inasmuch as a special American emissary is working for a more general settlement in the area. He felt, however, that economic and technical projects of this kind are likely to prove the more fruitful, and thought that if the U. S. put on the pressure in the next few months it might well be possible to get agreement. Mr. Johnston then told the President about the trip he is making to the Far East -- in which he will visit Japan, the Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand and India. He said he would like to give personal greetings from the President to the top people he sees there. The President said he might mention that he had seen the President just before he left and that the President had asked him to convey his warm greetings.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

February 8, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
February 8, 1956

Others present: Mr. Streibert
Mr. Washburn
Colonel Goodpaster

Mr. Streibert first presented to the President the essentials of a project aimed at enlisting leaders in all fields of American activity in a program for informing the world of U. S. objectives and principles. He showed the President a list of names. The President suggested adding Dr. Bronk as an alternate to Dr. Killian; omitting the name of General Marshall who is ill; and seeking names of heads or former heads of veterans organizations to serve ex officio in the field of veterans activity. Mr. Streibert said USIA would be getting in touch with the individuals to discuss the letter the President might send to them, and showed the President a draft. The President suggested omitting the reference to a "forthcoming speech."

The President inquired quite fully into the matter as to just what task these individuals (and their groups) would undertake, what resources they would have to do it with, what method they would use for reaching people in the United States, how they would organize so as to represent the sectors of American life indicated in the program, etc. He mentioned that many will not have an organization or funds available. Mr. Streibert said USIA would undertake to provide minimum necessary staff assistance. The President suggested that Mr. Streibert call the people and tell them what is intended. Mr. Streibert said they would have to work out themselves the approach to their task that they would make, since it would vary in the different sectors. The President said it would take great skill to bring this project along. He thought it was an excellent idea. It should be developed thoroughly and carefully before it is given any great publicity. The broad purposes and working goals should be delineated, and Mr. Streibert should be ready to discuss the concrete questions as to procedure with the program chairmen. He should talk to these people, and then come back for a further discussion with notes as to principal points and issues brought out in these conversations.

Mr. Streibert advised the President that the request for Agency funds is now before the Appropriations Committee. Congressman Rooney's understanding of the program is receiving particular attention. At Mr. Streibert's request, Mr. Washburn briefed the President as to a floating exhibit that is planned. A converted, civilian-manned CVE is to be used, fitted for Cinerama presentations, and also for peace exhibits and for exhibits of "People's Capitalism." There are 107 ports in the Near and Far East which it could reach. $3.7 million is included in the budget to convert, set out and operate the ship one year. Sponsorship on a non-governmental organization is needed, and the American Heritage Foundation has been asked to consider taking the responsibility. The President said a good name for the vessel will be needed, and it was thought that the idea of "SS American Heritage" was a good one.

Mr. Streibert thought the name of the U. S. Information Agency should be changed to U. S. Information Service. The President indicated agreement.

Mr. Streibert reported that the reaction all over the world to the President's reply to the Bulganin note has been extremely good, and showed the President a favorable item from Le Monde. He ended by showing the President pictures of the "Open Sky" inspection exhibit at the UN, and indicated it had been highly successful.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM FOR UNDERSTANDING

List of Chairmen

Theodore S. Repplier	Advertisers
Assistant Secretary Carter Burgess or Assistant Secretary Gordon Gray or Admiral Radford	Armed Services
John J. McCloy and Fred F. Florence	Bankers
George Brett	Book Publishers
Albert C. Jacobs and Arthur S. Adams	Educators
David E. Finley	Fine Arts Group
J. D. Zellerbach or Henry Wriston	Foreign Affairs Groups

Bernard Baruch or William J. Donovan	Fraternal Groups
Conrad N. Hilton	Hotel Men
Thomas J. Watson, Jr.	Industry
George Meany	Labor
Mrs. William Barton Marsh and Miss Corma Mowrey	Letter Writing
DeWitt Wallace or Henry R. Luce	Magazines
Y. Frank Freeman	Motion Pictures
Eugene Ormandy	Music
Lithgow Osborne	Nationalities Group
Ogden Reid	Newspapers

James Killian Def Board	Professional Groups
Edward L. Bernays and Howard Chase	Public Relations
David Sarnoff	Radio & TV
Eugene Blake Francis Cardinal Spellman and Abraham J. Feldman	Religion
J. C. Penney	Service Organizations
John Kieran or Ford Frick	Sports
Helen Hayes	Theater
Ralph Reed	Travelers
Joseph C. Grew	U. S. Personnel Abroad -- Non-Military

~~General George C. Marshall~~ or General Omar Bradley or General Walter Bedell Smith	Veterans — or former Head Take a Head of a Veterans orgn – ex officio –
Mrs. Mildred McAfee Horton	Women's Groups
Robert Frost	Writers
Guy Lee Noble	Youth

DRAFT LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT TO CHAIRMEN

Dear Mrs. Horton:

I am writing to ask your help.

Our Government, as you know, has a relatively modest apparatus for trying to make the United States' objectives and principles better understood throughout the world. I have asked Congress for additional funds to strengthen this activity during fiscal '57.

But, clearly, there will never be enough diplomats and information officers at work in the world to get the job done without help from the rest of us. Indeed, if our American ideology is eventually to win out in the great struggle being waged between the two opposing ways of life, it must have the active support of thousands of independent private groups and institutions and of millions of individual Americans acting through person-to-person communication in foreign lands.

Secretary Dulles and Mr. Theodore C. Streibert, Director of the U. S. Information Agency, join me in this conviction that there is something important which every U. S. citizen -- man, woman and child -- can do to help make the truth of our peaceful goals and of our respect for the rights of others known to more people overseas.

In a very real sense, to be successful we must wage peace with all the vigor and resourcefulness and universal participation of wartime.

It is my present intention, in a forthcoming speech or message, to call upon all U. S. citizens to help their Government in this task; but before doing so I would like to

Mrs. Mildred McAfee Horton,
52 Gramercy Park N.,
New York 10, New York.

bring together a group of distinguished American leaders to assist with the organization of various phases of the work. I earnestly hope, therefore, that it will be possible for you to participate as one of these 30 leaders and assume the chairmanship for Women's Group activities.

In accepting this appointment, you will be undertaking an assignment demanding of some time and effort on your part to make it successful. But it is patriotic work and work which I am convinced is of vital importance to our national interest. I seek your help confident that you will be able to impress this fact upon leading women throughout the country and convince them that by taking part in creating understanding abroad they will contribute to lessening world tensions and to helping solve our problems.

With kindest personal wishes,

Sincerely,

DDE

[redacted]

February 29, 1956.

1. William Clarke Mason re second term

2. J. Prince Webster, Atlanta, re amusing jokes

3. Rabbi William Rosenbum re films

4. Hugo Riecken re marbleized portrait

5, Guy Brown re gas bill

6. Charles McVeigh re second term

7. Crawford Ellis, New Orleans, thanks for telegram

8. Governor Simpson, Wyoming, thanks

9. Bob Goldwater, thanks for golf club mittens, mink

10. William Gelfan, Painting and Decorating Contractors, re that marbelized portrait

11. Diana Auger, President, National Association of Women Lawyers, than for digest

12. mz-- Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Yost, re letter

13. Mrs. Corrine Gay re Blue Shield

14. Merle Jones, thanks for resolution, National Council of Presbyterian Men in USA

L%. Roy F. Zess, Chamber of Commerce, Moultrie, re ham and bacon

17. Lt. Col. St. Reljic, Yugoslavia, thanks album

18. Ambassador Alger, thanks letter

19. Melvin Baker, thanks leter

20. Mrs. Hope Powell Harkness, re Houdon bust

21 Mr. and Mrs. Earl Eisenhower re undershirts

22. Mrs. Russell Potter, thanks for letter about Immigration message

23. Paul Levinger, thanks for watchbands

23. Bill Robinson thanks for Chevas Regal

25. Robert Bassett, about golf form

Feb. 29, 1956.

1. Harry Byrd - thanks for apples

2. Bill Robinson - thanks for Coca Cola

3. Bill-- Paul Levinger, thanks for wrist bands

4. Mrs. Russell Potter, thanks for letter

5. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Eisenhower, thanks for underwear

6. Mrs. Hope Powell Harkness, thanks for replica of Houdon bust

February 28, 1956.

1. Letter to a Mr. Philip Pantano thanking him for photographs of 1941.

2. Letter to Mr. James Rosenberg thanking him for crayon painting.

3. Letters to Voice of Democracy winners
   Isabel Marcus
   Dennis Longwell
   Gabriel Kajeckas
   Jan Hogendorn

4. Thanked Peter Driben for painting

5. Thanked Palmer Hoyt for article

6. Thanked Mrs. Holland for wood carving

7. Lester Goodson re Quarter Horses.

8. Nelson Rockefeller re idea

9. Bill Jackson re same idea

10. Ted Peterson re gas bill

11. Mrs. Rip Arnold re note

12. Mr. Leo Newcomer re Gettysburg papers

February 27, 1956.

1. Mrs. Leona Adams, Milestone Plantation

2. Mr. Aelx Shepherd, Milestone Plantation

3. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hasty, Milestone Plantation

4. Captain Otto S / Nau, thanks for coming in from Fort Belvoir to take care of Susie.

5. Ed Eisenhower, re concept of netrality.

6. Wright Morrow, thanks for support of gas bill veot.

7. Mrs. Robert Fagg, thanks for support of gas bill veto.

8. Cy Croke, sent lithograph Fraser

9. Secretary of Army Brucker - thanked for report on Panama Canal Company

DIARY,
February 25, 1956.

Back in Washington, the President signed.

1. Thank you for carved be wooden shoes, Mr. Harold Knapp, Ballston Spa.

2. Mr. A. J. Whitehurst,. for Thomasville party.

3. Ben Inman, President Thomasville Chamber of Commerce, for party

4. Lee Kelly, Thomasville Times Enterprise, for party

5. Mrs. W. B. Cochran, for camellias

6. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hodkinson, for pecans

7. Chief of Police Noah A Stegall, for courtesies

8, Sergeant Luke Bass, Georgia State Patroll, for courtesies

9. Chief of Police of Moultrie, Chief Charles R. Ranew

10. Gordon Birch, Princeton, thanks for silver baby rattle.

11. Birthday letters to George Allen

12. Birthday letter to Swede Hazlett

13. Letter to Bill Knowland

14. Letter to Al Gruenther

Diary
Thomasville stretch.
Feb. 16-25.

1. Letter to Dave Sarnoff of congratulations on 65th birthday.

2. Thanked Pete Jones for support on gas bill. 2/20

3. Sid Richardson explaining position on gas bill. 2/20

4. Chick Evans on golf 2/20.

5. Sgt. Prouty (wife died en route Walter Reed

6. Aksel Nielsen re fishing

7. Sec. of Army re Sgt. Prouty

8. George Poole re "golf breaks"

9. Wired Len Hall on occasion of 100th birthday of Rep. Nat. Com.

10. Letter to Fritz Ernst, Chicago, re Jerry Brandon

11. Howard Caffyn, New York State Society Certified Public Accountants, re Percival Brundage

12. Miss Adeline Moller, Thomasville, grapefruit rind

13. Mrs. Theodore Waller, thanks for New York Herald Tribune forum gifts, and letters to each person that brought gifts

14. Harry Warner, thanks for medical congratulations

15. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Heinsohn, thanks for delicacies

16. Mrs. Harrold Carswell and Mrs Frank Moor, thanks for map of Florida in camellias

17. Clifford O'Sullivan, thanks for letter to arthur Summerfield urging him to run

18. Acknowledge Aaron Berg letter

Thomasville, Feb. 16-25 - 2.

19. Mrs. Alice D. Jobes, knew her brother

20. Regretted invitation to attend dinner of Dental and Oral Surgery of Columbia University in honor of Dr. Bion R. East.

21. Jinx McGary - thanks for telegram from Brazil

22. Mary Rizzotto, thanks for book

23. Andrew McNally, thanks for photograph of Lincoln

24. Al Jacobs, thanks for letter

25. Harlan Peyton, thanks for cong. on medical report

26. Cy Sulzberger, thanks for con. on medical report

27. Joseph McCaffreey, Radio and Television Correspondent's Association, thanks for gilt dishes

28. George Strecker and Joseph Prrish, re cartoon from Herald Tribune

29. John Walter, pro at Glen Arven Country, Club, thanks for everything

30. Mrs. Walter, thanks for camellias from Mrs. Cochran

31. Congresswoman Irish Blitch, thanks for phone call

32. Dr. John H. H. Lyon, former associate at Columbia, thanks for letter

33. Maj. Gen. F. H. Theron, President knew in war, thanks for letter.

34. Bill Francis, re telegram on veto of gas bill

35. Raymond D. Hill, Republican Committee, Thomasville

36. Admiral Radford, birthday congratulations

37. Dwight Eisenhower Lee, birthday congratulations.

1. Letter to Mrs. Richard Simpson, National Federation of Republican Women, re Precinct to President kit.

2. Letter to 100 year old lady, Mrs. L. B. Sparkman, Thomasville

3. Letter to Lloyd H. Megahee, President Glen Arven Country Club

4. Letter to caddy, John Guyton

5. Dolores Plested, nice note



Wednesday, February 15, 1956

1. Richard W. Slocum, thanks "The Bulletin Almanac & Year Book for 1956

2. Mrs. Alida Sims, Malkus, thanks "We Were There at the Battle of Gettysburg."

3. Col. Robt. W. Kenworthy, thanks "Gen. Ike" golf balls.

4. Fred Gurley, birthday.

5. Dr. Allen A. Stockdale, thanks "Unconventional Prayers."

6. Dr. Louis N. Katz, thanks gold Hercules Heart award, Chicago Heart Assn. -- Dr. White.

7. W. C. Chapin, oak tree on Oak Hill Country Club grounds, Rochester.

8. Mr. & Mrs. Malcolm Matheson, Jr., thanks "Herb Chart."

9. Bob Biggers, confidence.

10. Claude O. Vardaman, reaction news conference.

11. Mrs. C. Wooby, thanks animals made of pipe cleaners.

12. Herbert Brownell, thanks "53" tie clasp of honorary membership in Dept. of Justice.

13. Dr. White, gratitude.

14. Sen. Harry Byrd, thanks apples.

15. Rowland Hughes, thanks his letter.

16. Secy. Wilber Brucker, promotion possibilities for Col. Mattingly.

17. John M. Sturgeon, regretting invitation to dedication of James F. Byrne Crossing.

18. Danny Thomas, thanks file on his "Trip to Washington," congratulations last night's show.

19. Victor Borge, thanks donating performance to Heart Assn.

20. Message to Brotherhood Dinner, National Conference of Christians & Jews.

Tuesday,. February 14, 1956

1.. Frank Willard, '56 decision.

2. Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel, thanks film "The Face of Lincoln."

3. Clarence Randall, his Turkey trip.

4. Picture: Martin K. Elliott -- Tait
Stewart Newlin -- Hagerty
Lewis Kayton)
Texas Cavaliers) MDE
Arthur J. Dolan, Jr. -- Pyle

5. Ruben R. Schade, thanks sports shirt.

6. Charles Ward, thanks handmade Scout Manual.

7. Armin Richter, thanks enamel plate, cattle decoration.

8. Gen. John E. Lewis, '56 decision.

9. Senora Maria Luz Albizu, thanks tapestry portrait, Spain.

10. Mayor Charles C. Dail, thanks Valentine brought by Dr. White.

11. Lew Douglas, '56 decision.

12. Max Stenzler, thanks moccasins.

13. E. Carl Hengen, thanks '56 membership Corinthian Yacht Club, Wash.

14. Lucius T. Hill, thanks membership Coronary Curling Club, Boston.

15. Herman D. Sale, thanks model "Columbine"

16. Robert E. Gross, thanks, model "Columbine" fromLockheed.

17. Mrs. Robert C. Knee, thanks children's Valentines, Dayton Chapter, American Heart Assn. -- Cong. Schenck.

18. William D. Hendley, thanks offering sound & projection engineers at farm.

19. Owen R. Cheatham, '56 decision.

20. Ferd P. Thaman, thanks album of Denver visit.

21. Gen. Floyd Parks, appreciation.

22. Charlie White, '56 decision.

23. James F. (Buster) Core, commendation golf instructor -- wants job at Patty Jewett Golf Club, Colo. Springs. (to Jim Rowley)

24. Picture: Signature only, picture of DDE, Truman, Hoover -- for H. Ezra Eberhardt, Jr., requested through MDE.

Monday, February 13, 1956

1. Ilo Orleans, thanks poem "At Gettysburg."

2. Mrs. Charles W. Moss, thanks medallion.

3. Mrs. Nell Montgomery, thanks "Grand Slams" cartoon book, Webster.

4. John C. Hagan, Jr., thanks advance release John D. Rockefeller gift to Geo.C.Marshall Research Foundation.

5. Dr. Tieh-Tseng Li, thanks "The Historical Status of Tibet."

6. Gen.Floyd Parks, testimonial dinner, Clemson.

7. Reuben D. Silliman, thanks "Rescue Haven" painting.

8. Mrs. Lena Brown, thanks knitted scarf.

9. Charles Summey, thanks painging of Ozark Mountain landscape.

10. Virgil Pinkley, Gen.Gruenther's appearance Los Angeles.

11. Picture: Judge Thomas J. Paolino -- Gov.Adams
Douglas Titus -- MDE
Sainte Mere-Eglise "friends"

12. Mrs. Fred Rose, thanks Salute dinner scroll, Pettis County Republican Club, Mo. (Cong.Dewey Short)

13. Valentines: Mike Moore Ellen Moore
Mamie Moore Corky Gill

14. Bob Johnson, '56 decision, thanks brochure of speech at dedication of marker at grandfather's home.

15. Neil Wickersham, '56 decision.

16. A. Kiefer Mayer, thanks article on "Practical Application of Weight-for-age and Gaining Ability."

17. Garfield David Merner, thanks brochure (Bob Johnson letter).

18. Harry M. Warner, thanks film "Album of an American."

19. George M. Dorsey, ditto.

20. Tom Watson, birthday.

21. Wm. Werber, thanks Va. quail.

22. J.E.Southworth, honorary presidency Society of 3rd Infantry Division.

23. Clifford Roberts, Marx show, Augusta award Mar.21st.

24. George Batsche, thanks 1803 deed Adams County.

Saturday, February 11, 1956

1. Mrs. Robert Harrison McCrary, thanks knitted golf mittens.

2. Oliver Roberts, thanks steaks, Omaha Chamber of Commerce.

3. Barak Mattingly, thanks swans for Gettysburg.

4. John L. Wilson, ditto.

5. Daniel J. Riesner, thanks bronze head of Lincoln, Natl. Rep. Club, NYC

6. Carl W. Rahn, thanks model schooner.

7. Dr. R. W. Mendelson, thanks original Geo. Washington letter.

8. Sen. Eugene Millikin, birthday.

9. Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, thanks "Christianity Mobilizing,"

10. Pres. Anastasio Somoza (Nicaragua, thanks pen used to sign Treaty.

11. Picture: Lt. Gen. Reuben E. Jenkins -- Persons
5 Goldman brothers -- Schulz

12/ Dr. Harrison Ray Anderson, thanks prayers '56 decision

13. Paul E. Feucht, his coronary.

14. Daniel C. Gainey, questions about Galila, Arabian filly.

15. Cong. Dewey Short, Salute dinner scroll, Pettis County Rep. Club.

16. Valentines:

Carline Koger	Barbie
Margaret Williams	David
Lorraine Knox	Susie
Edythe Turner	Anne
Mrs. Doud	Mary Jean
Mrs. Eisenhower	

Friday, February 10, 1956

1. Gilbert J. Mueller, honorary membership Wigwam Club, Nielsen.

2. Mrs. Wallis B. Leonard, thanks "Dedication of the Monuments of the 7th, 10th & 37th Mass. Volunteers."

3. M. J. Tashjian, thanks nectarines.

4. Capt. Robert S. Day, thanks 1955 Official Register of Officers & Cadets of USMA.

5. Burgess Wm. G. Weaver, attendance ceremony Battle of Gettysburg anniversary.

6. Amb. Arthur Gardner, health

7. Mrs. Chauncey W. Reed, death of Cong. Reed.

8. Cong. Harris Ellsworth, thanks spinners made by Gustinus Sturm.

9. Jonathan Lewellen, thanks squirrel on golf ball for Valentine gift.

10. Jack Foster, thanks album of snow pictures Nielsen ranch.

11. Picture: Dr. Carl A. McLauthlin -- Nielsen

12. Joseph D. Bates, Jr., thanks "Trout Waters and How to Fish Them" (Bob Jones forwarded).

13. Bob Jones, thanks Bates' book.

14. Arthur Summerfield, resolution P. O. Dept. Advisory Bd. -- Mr. White & Mr. Berlin.

15. Mrs. Cornelia Terrell Keefer, health, Col. Mattingly.

16. John Jackson, Sr., birthday.

17. Andy Goodpaster, birthday.

18. John M. McCone, Gen. Gruenther's Los Angeles appearance clippings.

19. Ray Billows, refusing Dartball Golf game from Mr. Spencer.

20. Samuel Bronfman, Seagrams 1955 tribute to UN, thanks brochure.

Thursday, February 9, 1956

1. Mr. & Mrs. Ples R. Swan, thanks leather golf bag -- Secy. Mitchell

2. Oswald D. Heck, congratulations 20th year Speaker of N. Y. State Assembly -- Hagerty

3. George H. Cooper, thanks avocados.

4. Ezio Pinza, appreciation efforts of Artists Comm. of American Comm. on Italian Migration.

5. Cong. Clifford G. McIntire, thanks photo album of trip to Maine.

6. Dr. Arthur A. Schuck, thanks Boy Scouts Report to the Nation, & paintir

7. Robert L. Gaither, thanks tape recording of sermons -- Cong. Hiestand

8. George M. Neil, thanks "Poor Richard's Almanack"

9. Karl S. Betts, regretting invitation Civil War Round Table, offering to send message.

10. Mrs. Spencer Olin, refusing to exhibit painting at Arts Festival, Monticello College -- offering (through acw note) Christmas lithograph.

11. Mrs. Theodore Waller, cannot this year meet N. Y. Herald Tribune Forum group.

12. Allan A. Ryan, advance thanks for "marked" catalog, Ankony sale.

Wednesday, February 8, 1956

1. Victor Emanuel, '56 decision.

2. Rudolph G. Pesata, AMVETS commendation to Fitzsimons staff.

3. Judge Robert E. Quinn, Prayer Breakfast talk.

4. John Cowles, acknowledging letter on trip abroad, to Secy. Dulles



Tuesday, February 7, 1956

1. Austin V. Wood, open letter in Wheeling News Register, '56 decision

2. John I Haas, thanks "The Guinness Book of Records."

3. Mrs. Katharine Kennedy Brown, '56 decision, Geneva Conference.

4. Gen. Fred Boye, book of West Point 40th reunion pictures.

5. Charles Newton, death of his father, thanks pictures of Gen. Lee.

6. Earl Price, thanks West Point book of pictures.

7. Gen. Clement H. Wright, '56 decision, incident 25 years ago, efforts to communicate message to "Cdr. of Troope."

8. Gen. Bill Donovan, subject of VietNam, for State Dept. study.

9. Mrs. Alma K. Schneider, exhibit at Denver Mint on 50th anniversary.

10. Jesse Jones, '56 decision

11. Mrs. Edward Ewen Anderson, '56 Award for Distinguished Political Service from Women's Natl. Republican Club, Inc. -- to Dr. Hauge 3/10

12. Cliff Roberts, Groucho Marx program, golf at Augusta.

13. Col. Edythe Turner, to Honolulu?

14. Milton Eisenhower, Nelson Rockefeller's Little Rock speech.

15. Mrs. John Gibbons, thanks print West Point officer's dreams.

16. Walter Tkach, birthday.

17. Dr. Edward Hughes Pruden, letter to Bulganin.

18. Willard W. Keith, talk at Prayer Breakfast.

19. Charles Curtis, Richardson Trophy sent to Helen Harris, thanks Richardson Trophy in '54, Hogan Trophy in '55.

20. Howard E. Butt, Jr., his talk at Prayer Breakfast.

Monday, February 6, 1956

1. Charles F. McCahill, thanks "Without Benefit of Teleprompter." cartoo

2. Ed Kuekes, ditto.

3. Carl F. Oechsle, thanks prayers, mention Schooie.

4. Mrs. A. Maxwell McKnight, thanks carving on soap.

5. J.P.Spang, Jr., thanks "citation" '55 United Community Campaigns

6. John M. McCullough, thanks medallion commemorating dedication of Benjamin Franklin Bridge.

7. Phil Lucier, thanks letter & photo of his family.

8. Jim Beach, '56 decision.

9. James R. Shepley, thanks "Tips from the Top."

10. Mrs. Wesley M. Dixon, '56 decision.

11. Albert L. Wiltse, thanks willow cane.

12. Autograph: Winslow Dwight's Army Warrant, 9/20/18.

13. Picture: David R. Calhoun
Arthur Gardner -- Schulz

14. Anthony Eden, thanks handwritten note before Wash. departure

15. James Milne, thanks porcelain Doughty Birds

16. Nelson Rockefeller, his talk Little Rock, Salute dinner -- call when here

17. Dr. Rolf K. McPherson, prayers Annual Convention, International Church of Four Square Gospel.

18. Gen. Wm. P. Campbell, suggesting Mr. Philip Kuehn for stag dinner

19. USO Month, April - message

20. Gen. Howard Snyder, birthday

21. Dr. Sam E. Roberts, Mr. Sohl's poem at Kansas City Salute dinner.

22. E. M. Cabaniss, thanks 2 "oil" paint sets in crayon form.

23. T. Coleman Andrews, thanks safe driving album.

24. Henry C. Breck, F/M Montgomery's comments.



Thursday, February 2, 1956

1. Cong. Clarence Brown, his speech Wilmington Salute dinner.

2. William L. White, appreciate his defense of Secy. Benson.

3. Richard Schneider, thanks work of NBC, Salute dinners.

4. George Murphy, thanks work on Salute dinners, above letter to Schneide:

5. Elbert Peabody, get-well.

6. Helen Staver, declining offer of 2 doe kids.

7. Picture: James W. Barco -- Amb. Lodge

8. Mrs. Thomas Costello, telegram, death of her husband.

9. Conrad Hilton, thanks desk & plaque Inaugural Prayer was written.

10. DeWitt Wallace, '56 decision.

11. Sir Anthony Eden, planes for India.

12. Mrs. Nina C. Willson, thanks book on Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, Madison School No. 1, Ariz.

Wednesday, February 1, 1956

1. H. Aghazarian, thanks hand work.

2. R. A. Stranahan, Sr., thanks "trumpeting elephant" from Toledo Salute dinner.

3. Mrs. Anna Leimbach, thanks engraved baby spoon for Mary Jean.

4. Red Reeder, thanks his book.

5. Mrs. Persons, get-well.

6. Milton C. Jones, declining offer of locomotive bell of Houston & Texas Central Railroad.

7. Mrs. Carle Orestes Warren, thanks mementos of her husband's great-uncle, Brev. Major-General Charles Henry Smith.

8. Leon & Harry Smith, thanks food gift.

9. Charlie Wilson, thanks stone crabs.

10. Meyer Davis, thanks words & music "Victory in '56."

11. Col. Benjamin F. Castle, thanks Weyand's "The Saga of American Football."

12. Fred Manning, get-well.

13. Mrs. John P. Velous, thanks report on Salute dinner, Casper, Wyoming

14. Gov. McKeldin, thanks Md. Fishing License.

15. Harry Byrd, thanks apples.

16. Dr. George A. Christenberry, cannot speak commencement June '56, Shorter College, Ga.

17. John Campion, thanks membership Courthouse Country Club, Fairfax, & club cap.

18. Dr. Robert A. Wise, '56 decision.

19. Edward Janeway, Dr. Wise letter.

20. Picture: Augustus C. Long -- Bill Robinson

21. Mrs. James F. Harvey, Jr., did secretarial work Thanksgiving '45.

22. Mr. & Mrs. Arthur H. Howes, thanks bowls, Penna. Dutch design.

23. Don Cameron, get-well.

24. Dr. David Finley, thanks "Signs & Symbols in Christian Art" for grandchildren.

25. Mrs. Paul Patterson, telegram, death of husband.

26. Dr. Virgil Prettyman, Geo. Washington quotation.

27. Mabel M. Mellor, get-well.

28. Edgar Eisenhower, Bricker Amendment.

[redacted]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Phone call	DDE to Deputy Secy. Defense Robertson (2 pgs)	2/27/56	A
2. Phone call	DDE to Brownell (2 pgs) (remains closed per RR 78-24; 10/16/78. OJN)	2/14/56	C
~~3. Phone call~~	~~DDE to George Allen (1 pg)~~ Open on Parker, RR 4/19/84	~~2/9/56~~	~~C~~
4. Phone call 78-69, #7	Dulles to DDE and DDE to Gen. Twining portions exempted, NSC letter 3/29/79 (1 pg)	2/2/56	A

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES Box 12 Folder: Feb '56 Phone Calls

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

TELEPHONE CALLS 2/28/56

9:05 Secretary Dulles called the President, who could not accept call; later Secretary saw the President.

2/29/56

10:15 Talked to Secretary Dulles

5:34 Mrs. Eisenhower

6:10 Major Eisenhower

6:51 Q W. Alton Jones

7:32 General Nevins

7:35 Mrs. Whitman

9:21 Mrs. Whitman

9:51 ~~Mrs.~~ - ~~Whitman~~ - Secretary Humphrey

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry / of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

TELEPHONE CALLS
February 27, 1956

12:12, 12:27 and 12:45 President called acw in connection with details of visit by General and Mrs. Clay

12:24 President called General Clay to invite him for dinner

12:25 President called usher to tell him about General Clay's arrival

4:32 President called Deputy Secretary of Defense Robertson

5:39 President called Secretary Dulles, from House.

Telephone calls Thomasville Trip
Wednesday, February 15 -

Wednesday, February 15

9:15 PM Called Mrs. Whitman to be sure telegram to Charles Jones was marked "personal and confidential."

No calls February 16 and 17.

Saturday, February 18

6:50 Called Secretary Hoover.

7:40 Called Mrs. Whitman to approve Greek letter (thought he had given information to Mr. Hagerty evening before).

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 2 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

PHONE CALLS
Monday, February 13, 1956

8:14 a.m. Called acw

7:05 p.m. Dr. Milton Eisenhower called

Telephone calls
2/11/56

8:51	Secretary Dulles
1:25	acw, unsuccessful
1:26	General Snyder
2:00	Aksel Nielsen - put call in
4:44	Talked to Aksel Nielsen
6:26	Asked for General Heaton, General Snyder or Major Tkach, if at hospital, none were.



2/12/56

4:38	General Snyder

PHONE CALLS
Saturday, February 11, 1956

8.51 Called Secretary Dulles.
Said his Air Aide talked to him about possibility of shipping Gronchi around our country after his official visit here in Washington. Asked how important Dulles thinks this is? Realizes importance of getting him on our side.
Dulles said he thinks it is pretty important.
President asked when he will arrive here. Dulles thinks the date is February 29th.
President asked how much of a trip this is -- just sky-routing around the U.S., stopping where he pleases?
Dulles said no; it's his understanding that the whole route is already mapped out. There's just the question of providing him with aircraft.
President asked what is the danger in precedent? Mentioned Magsaysay & the rest of them. Dulles replied that we almost always flew them.
Then President brought up Greek visit, where the cost was $60,000; he thought we quit it then.
Dulles well remembers that, but said this one would not cost us anything appreciable -- only the plane cost. Will be relatively short operation, of 5 or 6 days. Greeks, on the other hand, stayed about a month, had private car, etc.
President asked Mr. Dulles to have someone send over the schedule, so he can be prepared to talk to Charlie.
Dulles assured President that this is quite the normal thing to do. Then President said, "Of course, I can send him in my plane." But Dulles said to keep his plane for his own use. President said he probably won't be using it during that period. Dulles insisted on not using the Columbine, so President said he can get one of the people to do it all right.

PHONE CALLS
Friday, February 10, 1956

9:54 Secy. Dulles called.
At first, tried to call Dillon Anderson, but understood he was going into President's office.
Dillon made up draft of a directive on the disarmament business. Dulles feels that that directive, in Dillon's form, is unduly negative. Thinks we really could find somewhat more positive basis. Refers to his letter to Stassen.
President is about to discuss it with Dillon Anderson. Said, "If we have any trouble, I will call you."
Reminded Dulles of his 3:30 appointment today.

10:55 President called Len Hall.
President said, "You thought I ought to be President again if possible. What do you think of my trying to run on the Democratic ticket?"
Chairman Hall said he would rather take the method they talked about yesterday.
President asked what will we do about some of these Senators?
To Hall's mind, one of them (Idaho) might be taken care of.
President said certain of these people don't have to run now -- asked if Thye is running this year. Hall doesn't think so, but will have to check.
President asked about Mundt -- Hall replied Pace is running there.
President said all this business of batting your head against the wall, you finally get worn down -- he thought he could get better discipline on the other crowd.
Hall agreed last night was a pretty frustrating thing in politics. President thinks Mundt should be down to earth enough to have some sense. Chairman Hall personally spent many hours with him -- Henry McKnight also. They did everything possible, but he took a narrow viewpoint and they could not do a thing with him. President hopes something comes up soon whereby he needs some help. President said, "But why should I help such people as that to get Chairmanships -- it becomes a terrible thing to do to our country almost."
Hall said that's the reason he believes sincerely that in 4 more years (couldn't do it in 3) most of that group could be cleaned out (those that have "their feet in cement"). Added that already in one or two States he thinks they will do something to take them out.

PHONE CALLS
2/10/56 -- 2

2:09 President called Bob Anderson, N.Y.
Asked how long he would be up there, to which Bob Anderson replied he was coming to Washington this afternoon, arriving 6:25.
President wants to talk to him about "this thing that has been tossed in my lap -- our enemies have concocted parts of this bill and the farm bill to make it impossible for anybody to move."
Anderson said he will be staying at the Mayflower; he offered to come down earlier.
President asked him not to change travel plans, that he would phone him about 6. Then, instead, he invited Mr. Anderson to come by White House on his way in from airport.
(Mr. Shanley making arrangements for him to come in at 6:45.)

2:02 Bill Rogers returned President's call.
President asked if he had looked into any of this business of bribery around the gas bill. Mr. Rogers said, "Oh, yes, Sir!"
President said if he got any inkling, please let him know. Suggested he might call Len Hall about what he heard at luncheon the other day, what they said to a Senator -- not bribing him, but.....
Rogers knows about that. Said he kept Sherman Adams & Jerry Persons advised -- has an appointment at 5 today with Gov. Adams. Mr. Rogers said he is afraid it is really pretty serious.

2:46 President called Pete Jones.
Told him Bob Anderson is coming in later this afternoon.
Mr. Jones said there is no more honest man in the world. He knows the problem. No one else could give President better objectives. Jones knows this is "kind of a mess." He is sorry statement got out about President being completely familiar.
President said that, since he last talked to Pete Jones, there has been another aspect that looks much worse to him -- it is the point that all respectable members of industry want to petition him not to do anything at this time. Mr. Jones said, of course there is one phase of it: he does not see how it could be made very much of a Party issue. Added, "I told you I thought the vote would be more Democratic. I have never spoken to anybody." President said he knows he hasn't. He will have long talk with Anderson, & will let Jones know how it comes out. Hopes it can be worked out so as not to hurt anybody.

PHONE CALLS
2/10/56 -- 3

10:59 Called Col. Schulz

5:44 Called Gov. Adams

8:20 Called Gen. Snyder



PHONE CALLS
Thursday, February 9, 1956

8:47 President called George Allen
Said Aksel Nielsen probably was in error in his letter on Colclough property, in which he said, "You jointly are taking 1/3 of my share." President said he & Mr. Allen owe him whole amount, & should each send half. Mr. Allen will call Aksel to explain.

3:54 Returned Secy. Dulles' call
(1) Dulles reported that Chinese did not break off talks. Another meeting set for next Saturday.
(2) Dulles had a pretty satisfactory talk with Gov. Stassen, & thinks they are going to be able to work along all right. Got hold of the British Ambassador, & he & Stassen talked to him.
President said he sort of feels sorry for Stassen. Mr. Dulles said Stassen asked him, "Do you want me to go to London for these talks or not," to which he replied "Sure." In Dulles' opinion, it will work out all right.

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, February 8, 1956

10:20 President called Secretary Dulles (He returned call at 10:27)
If, in Press Conference, he is asked about the balloons, could he say, "Quite naturally if any nation feels this is harmful, it would be our effort to conduct our experiments so that they would not touch that nation."

Dulles said yes -- that we have said we are provisionally (because we would like to talk to them) taking efforts to avoid putting balloons up.

5:29 President called Secy. Humphrey -- call returned at 5:31.

PHONE CALLS
February 7, 1956

7:31 p.m. President called General Nevins, Gettysburg



TELEPHONE CALLS
Monday, February 6, 1956

President called Dr. Milton Eisenhower.
Asked how he is. Dr. Milton saw in newspaper that President made vegetable soup for Humphreys.
President mentioned his rapid pulse upon return from Gettysburg this morning, took coffee. Dr. Milton asked if it means some reference to his heart. President does not know, but said it was very irregular, weak pulse. Said he had gotten fair amount of exercise over weekend, walking around farm. But said weather makes it all very discouraging, seeing cattle standing in mud, & so on.
Dr. Milton said he was in St. Louis last week to do 2 speeches for Willard Cox. Had to take train back, which took 20 hours! Left Dr. Milton in bad temper.
President said Dave Calhoun had told him he was going to hear Milton speak out there.
Next time Dr. Milton is here, he wants to talk to President about confidential talk he made at Log Cabin Club on Herbert Hoover's proposal to have Administrative Vice President. His audience was enthralled.
President pointed out there is very distinct difference between what can & what cannot be delegated. Said he is reflecting knowledge of Washington that people in St. Louis normally would not have.
Dr. Milton said if Sherman Adams were given the title, President then could delegate to him signing of proclamations, etc., which he does not now have.
Dr. Milton not planning to be down here this weekend, but would be here on 17th & 18th. President then will be away, with George Humphrey.
This weekend is a little undertain for President, but if it can be arranged & if Milton is not busy, plane could be sent for him. Dr. Milton said, "Any time you want me, just give me a ring -- I will be available."

TELEPHONE CALLS
February 6, 1956.

9:30	Mrs. Eisenhower called the President
3:35	President called Dr. Milton Eisenhower
5:14	President called acw - about a note he found in pocket.
5:19	President called acw
5:22	President tried to call Pete Jones in Florida
7:06	President talked to Pete Jones
7:25	President called Mrs. Eisenhower
7:33	President tried to get General Persons, could not.
7:36	President called Secretary Humphrey.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Telephone calls 2/3/56 from Gettysburg

10:01	Governor Adams
10:03	Mrs. Whitman, re memo to Administration not to give favors to friends or relatives of the President
10:56	Mrs. Whitman, report on above.
12:57	Secretary Dulles
1:24	Mrs. Whitman, to ask General Gruenther to stay night of 8th at White House
3:41	Further with regard to memo having to do with Col. and Mrs. Moore. Mrs. Whitman
	Also Mrs. W. report on Anthony Eden letter
5:16	Col. Schulz
5:23	President called General Maxwell Taylor

TELEPHONE CALLS
Thursday, February 2, 1956

Secretary Dulles called.
He has had call from Soviet Embassy, saying they are prepared to deliver Bulganin's reply to President's letter. After Dulles receives it, he will phone President at Gettysburg to tell him what it is all about.
Dulles said he surmised they were withholding publication of President's letter until such time as they could publish their reply; & this is evidently it.





President called General Twining.
Inquired, in this business of bomb doors, was Gen. Twining giving anything away that would hurt us? Twining replied "No."
President said suppose someone we did not like discovered a neutral country had something -- it might be much to our benefit to have that enemy think "this other guy has something."
Twining said he does not think they have made any as yet. They have model. Can come out very easily & would not give away a thing.

TELEPHONE CALLS
Wednesday, February 1, 1956

Dillon Anderson (from President's office) called Speaker Rayburn.
Rayburn said he talked to Howard Smith, who said he never intended to take that thing up seriously until he talked to Rayburn.
They set up appointment -- Dillon will go up to see Rayburn between 3 and 3:30 this afternoon.

1:50 Called Acw.



4:44 President called Secretary Dulles.
Asked Mr. Dulles if he had a copy of the British paper on their economic position, citing paragraph 5 (their troops in Germany) in particular.
President and Dulles agreed that if the matter got to the Adenauer level, there's pretty fair chance the troops would not have to be reduced.
Dulles said it was handled very badly in Paris last summer. There, they talked to German Minister of Finance -- it is not a financial, but a political, problem. President said their Reserves are down to 2 billion -- which is pretty bad.
Dulles asked if they said anything about their loan -- about $140 million (3-3/4 billion in '46). President replied "No."
President decided to send this paper to George Humphrey, asking him to return it immediately.
Dulles asked about talk with George & Knowland.
President said it was merely a recitation of little facts. Said they both reserved their position very carefully. President did not want to be too insistent in front of Sir Anthony, "because that is our own problem."
But President does think he will have to get them in one evening soon.
Suggested possibly Monday night, after he returns from Gettysburg -- & thinks it wise to issue invitations right away.
Dulles asked of Sir Anthony's impression of meeting. President said on the whole it was good meeting. He does think British were prepared to be a little sticky on one or two points; but after President emphasized them, the British understood . He said, for example, the Red China question -- President had to ask them to decide which is more valuable, friendship in this country or somebody else. Dulles commended President for his very good presentation on that. President said Amb. Aldrich confessed he was frightened about the meeting, but now is as happy as can be.

7:21 Called Secy. Humphrey.

8:29 Called Secy Dulles (at British Embassy).

[redacted]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. ~~Legislative Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes~~ 76-82, #9		~~2/28/56~~	~~A~~ NARA-1/5/77
2. ~~Letter~~ 78-68, #8	~~DDE to David Ben Gurion (1 pg)~~ exempted, mc 78-68 #8	~~2/27/56~~	~~A~~ 8/4/82
3. Letter 78-68, #9	DDE to Nasser (2 pp) exempted, mc 78-68 #9	2/27/56	A. 8/4/82

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES Box 13 Folder: Feb '56 Miscellaneous (1)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1956

8:08 am	The President arrived at the office.
8:11 am	Hon. James Hagerty Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:32 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
8:58 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:50 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Murray Snyder
10:30 am	PRESS CONFERENCE (The President made the announcement he would be a candidate for nomination for a second term).
10:55 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty
11:00 am	Hon. James Hagerty
12:08 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
2:00 pm	The President arrived in the Cabinet Room to prepare his speech for delivery on Television this evening. (Mr. Robert Montgomery was working on this and lining up the Television and Radio people in the President's office.
5:45 pm	The President went to the Mansion.

Pre-press conference briefing, February 29, 1956

Opening statements. The President said he would make a statement on the Red Cross, one on the Italian President, and the third subject would be his own announcement without waiting for a question on it.

Upper Colorado. General Persons asked for a plug for this project, which is now on the House floor and needs a plug. The President said there was no reason why he couldn't do it. While he normally doesn't comment specifically about these things, he would say that he was just as interested as he ever has been in the Upper Colorado River storage. Governor Adams said the original proposal on the Upper Colorado has been changed and he thought the President might want to say something about it since this is a different bill and some people are saying they don't know what the Administration wants.

Farm Bill. General Persons asked if the President would be willing to say something about the Farm Bill -- the delay is costing the farmers money. A push would help considerably. The President said he could say there are two bills now before Congress in which he wants to express his own definite interest. He has made his views public many times. One is the Farm Bill -- it is important that it be enacted quickly as the farmers are suffering now. It should be enacted now, not ten years from now. He could say the same thing on the Upper Colorado. General Persons said that on the Farm Bill the President could also say that his position on the 90% price supports is well known.

Road Program. General Persons said that if asked, the President could just repeat that he wants a program adequately financed and as adequate as possible, and leave it on that basis.

Segregation. Mr. Hagerty said that the question of Alabama University is still hanging. Actually, they are now waiting for the University and the State of Alabama to act. Both have to appear before local judges. The Attorney General doesn't want to force the situation -- best to wait. The President asked whether the Federal Government could step in if there was mob action. Doesn't the Act of 1882 require that the President wait until the Governor asks him, so far as preserving law and order are concerned? Mr. Hagerty said that Governor Folsom said he will order out the National Guard, but that no negro is going to a white school. Governor Adams thought the President might want to handle it in the following way -- Make it clear that we have legal processes in

this country. We have delegated responsibility in the Constitution. Here is a case where people must again be willing to assume responsibility wherever these things occur. The responsible people must carry out those responsibilities, etc. Governor Adams suggested that the President might also want to refer to the Supreme Court. There is another process. There is the supreme law of the land. We intend to accept and discharge the responsibilities imposed by the Constitution. He thought the statement should be of a general nature. The President said he would not give anything specific. He said he might be asked what he would do if the judge issues a certain writ and the U. S. Marshal is not permitted to execute. Mr. Hagerty said that if a question like that came up, he could say that there are all sorts of issues involved and he is not going to discuss a hypothetical question.

Montgomery situation. The President would say he understands that some people are being tried under a boycott law, and that it will unquestionably be appealed to higher law to see if it is constitutional.



Stevenson's proposal for White House Conference on Negroes and Whites. Mr. Hagerty said the Attorney General recommended that the President refer to his State of the Union Message in which he specifically recommended that Congress set up a bi-partisan commission to study this, and say that he still recommends that such a commission be set up. Mr. Morgan said the Executive has the obligation to protect the U. S. Marshal in the performance of his duties. The President said the Army can protect the U. S. Marshal but the State can close the school. He said he is afraid that this will be pushed until some state abolishes public schooling and then only wealthy boys and girls in the state could be educated. Colonel Goodpaster mentioned military aid to the civil power -- the Pullman case gave the basis for the civil authority to request the aid of the military power. Federal civil power would be involved here with the U. S. Marshal. He suggested the President could make a general statement along the lines that there are established and adequate methods of assuring that federal authorities can function.

Visit of Canadian and Mexican Heads of Government. Mr. Hagerty referred to the announcement made at Thomasville that the President had invited the President of Mexico and the Prime Minister of Canada to meet with him late in March, and said that the place has not yet been

definitely set. The President said he had approved White Sulphur. He said at first the recommendation was for Augusta, but he was afraid of creating a precedent, and, after all, that was not his club. Mr. Hagerty said this will be the first time the three heads of North American neighboring countries have gotten together. The President said he would prefer to have them come to his home, but that it is too close and that he wants it to be clear that he is travelling a distance to meet with these people. Mr. Hagerty said that Cortines has to get constitutional permission from his Congress to leave his country. The President said that if the Mexican constitution is such that he can't come up here, he would propose to the Canadian Minister that they go down and meet him. He said that no one understands how important Mexico is to us, and that he would go down there and do anything to show courtesy. Governor Pyle said that he (Cortines) would get permission.



Nehru Visit. Mr. Hagerty said he is constantly getting questions about Prime Minister Nehru's coming here and he says that he doesn't know anything about it. He said State Department is sending over a letter for the President which Secretary Dulles might carry to New Delhi when he visits there. State Department said the President might say that of course he would always like to visit there or have Nehru visit him. The President said he might visit there this year -- and other countries. He said there cannot be any doubt in Nehru's mind about his welcome in this country.

Concessions on Red trade. The President said that this subject has been referred to technicians for continuing review -- is presently under study.

Missiles. In the field of missiles, Mr. Hagerty said that one thing which hadn't been done, to his knowledge, was the appointment of a coordinator. The President said we have been trying to get one. Mr. Hagerty mentioned a question which keeps coming up -- Senator Jackson repeated it on Meet the Press on Sunday -- specifically, "Why don't you ask the President whether the Russians have a 1500-mile missile and whether they are ahead in this field." The President said, as he said before, there are one or two phases in which they may be ahead, just as in ground forces. You can't keep ahead in everything. Colonel Goodpaster suggested that he might stress fire power -- tremendous total of atomic power -- no sense in piling on and piling on beyond that point. The President said that if you know that you can

destroy a nation with what you now have, what greater retaliatory power is it possible to obtain? These people definitely believe in and want deficit spending. On the 1500-mile point -- they have never got any up to 1000 miles. Mr. Hagerty said that Symington implied they had, but later corrected the statement. The President said that we are trying to fire accurately. If we stopped guiding and other things, we could get all sorts of distances that would scare them to death.

Gas Bill. Mr. Hagerty said he didn't know whether or not the Gas Bill would come up. The President said he wouldn't have any trouble answering questions on that. Mr. Hagerty said that the question of the investigation of campaign donations might come up; the President said that every honest investigation into things of that sort he is for 100%.

Powell Amendment. General Persons said he has received quite a number of letters from Congressmen who are trying awfully hard to get off the hook on the Powell amendment. They are asking the President to issue a declaration that the Executive Branch will withhold funds from cities and school districts that practice segregation should the school construction legislation pass. The Attorney General has prepared a reply to the effect that the Supreme Court held that the adoption of integration is going to require taking account of varying local conditions. The President said the Supreme Court says that integration will take time; the school program calls for construction to meet an immediate emergency. He is violating someone's statement if he says you can't have money. The law isn't up to him and he is not going to issue anything in advance.

Vice President. Mr. Hagerty mentioned that questions might come up on the Vice President. The President said that if any come up, he would say he thinks we are giving that subject too much attention. Never before has the Vice President announced or not announced. It is handled by the Convention after the President has been nominated. The President said he couldn't be sure that the Republican party wanted him (i.e., Eisenhower) and that he would not say a word about the Vice President until after the President has been nominated. Mr. Hagerty said there might be a question as to whether the President had talked to Vice President Nixon. The President said of course he had talked to Mr. Nixon.

Candidacy. Mr. Hagerty said the question could come up, now that the President had figured out how he is going to go, about the states where consent is needed. The President said he would say it was a thought that hadn't occurred to him and that he would answer it tonight.

February 27, 1956

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I wish to acknowledge with appreciation your letter of February 14, 1956. My Secretary of State and I have had the benefit of a careful and detailed report by Mr. Anderson of his conversations, and we have discussed with him the steps which might next be taken in pursuit of the peaceful settlement of which you have written so earnestly.

Mr. Anderson's exploratory conversations in the Near East have not advanced as far toward a resolution of the issues confronting us as I had hoped, but a foundation has been laid on which we may hope to build. Meanwhile, the need for a solution has become even more pressing. It is my deepest wish that the United States make whatever contribution it can in this profoundly disturbing situation. With this desire in mind, Mr. Anderson plans to return to the Near East for further discussions within the next few days.

I have taken full and sympathetic note of your statement of Israel's need for arms. Your request is being given the most careful consideration in light of the need both to ensure Israel's security and to create a situation which will be most conducive to peace in the area.

Permit me to renew my warmest good wishes and heartfelt thanks for your friendly cooperation.

With assurances of my deep personal regard,

Sincerely yours,

His Excellency
David Ben Gurion,
Prime Minister of Israel,
Tel Aviv.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.5
MR 81-123 #3
By D.H Date 7/15/82

February 29, 1956

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Roy:

Thank you very much for your very informative letter and for the legal analysis that accompanied it.

As to the basic purpose that guided me in my official action, I think it is unnecessary for me to reiterate my dedication to the free enterprise system and my opposition to socialism. Moreover, I remind you that it was I who organized the Cabinet Committee on Fuel Resources, the Committee that brought out the report in favor of ameliorating the situation created by the action of the Supreme Court in the Phillips Case. Insofar as states' rights are concerned, I further remind you that it was I who, two years ago, recommended the Tidelands Bill, pushed its passage, and signed it.

In my veto of the current bill, I recommended that remedial legislation be re-introduced, and I pointed out that if the American people could be assured that the bill was enacted in an atmosphere that was free of suspicion, I would be glad to sign it.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

What was involved was not any doubt in my mind that the American people would question my own honesty. They well know that I have no commercial interests and that in no direction at all have I any ax to grind. But what was involved was the right of the American people to believe in the probity and integrity of their entire governmental processes.

Of course I recognize that a certain amount of educational lobbying is not only legal and acceptable, but in many cases I believe it is desirable. But when an individual purporting to exercise great influence in an

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

industry comes to this city and deports himself as one of them did in this latest affair, I believe that public reaction could later bring about very bad results for the industry.

So far as the bill itself is concerned, I hope that when re-introduced it will contain one or two phrases that I favor as constituting assurances to all consumers that their interests are never going to be forgotten by the Federal Power Commission. While I realize that all regulatory legislation is designed to protect consumers, I believe that when any bill constitutes an apparent step in the other direction, then such assurances should be specifically repeated.

This is a mere matter of wording, but it is a point that could be very important to the future welfare of the oil and gas industry.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely,

Mr. H. R. Cullen
City National Bank Building
Houston 2
Texas

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 29, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HAYS (D-Ark.) - Endorses Emmett Sanders for Mississippi River Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

QUIGLEY (D-Pa.) - Attacks general procedures of Foreign Claims Settlement Commission and protests its specific finding that an ex-prisoner of war collaborated with communists in Korea. (Referred to Morgan)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

February 28, 1956

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Farm Bill - Sen. Aiken said that the Administration is in a better position now that there has been a "break" in "the cotton belt." The sale of one million bales has made the difference. Sec. Benson said there had been no unfavorable reaction to these sales.

Public Relations - In urging renewed emphasis on the Upper Colorado River, the President told Rep. Halleck to take any one of his previous statements on it and add that the President had again confirmed it this morning. Then he went on as to the necessity of repeating things; around this town, unless you say it every day, people say you've changed your mind.

Defense Budget - Sen. Saltonstall warned of a move developing to increase the Defense budget by $1-1/2 billion. The President recalled how Sec. Wilson had been authorized last year to step up production of B-52s, but to go beyond that would be to get into an uneconomic position; it would require a big supply of dies that would soon be useless. However, he had called for a complete report on B-52s, though he expected he already knew the whole story. The report would probably merely confirm his idea, and he did want to make sure.

On research and development, the President said he had had a big meeting just the day before; it was clear that more money could not be used, because staffs were already up to their necks in this and the only thing that more money could do would be to cause prices to be bid way up. The President said it was basically a question of why have more when we have as much destructive power as we do now. He recalled the B-36 situation, when some people insisted on building more even when they saw that it was outmoded. After a certain point, the President continued, there is no use in having more. If we have all we need to create the devastation we know we can create, then there just isn't any use in more.

As for the allegation of having only a second-rate Air Force, the President recalled that we do not have any certain knowledge as to exactly what Russia has, that it should be remembered that it takes time to build these big planes, and there's no certainty they have any plane as good as the B-52.

Consideration must be given also, he said, to the distance factor -- one plane 150 miles from a border is as good as two planes far away.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NLE 76-82, #9
By ARK NLE DATE 1/5/77

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Time magazine carried story week after the announcement to the effect that the President, at 4:00 PM on 2/28/56, called Nixon, Hall, Adams and Persons into his office and told them his decision.

Hall was there at about that time, though he is not shown on the official schedule. He entered through East Gate and acw's office.

I do not believe Hall was there at the same time the four mentioned were, but I do believe (and this is not an absolute certainty) that Adams and Hagerty were there.

The discussion was as to whether the announcement should, or should not be made at the press conference. Adams contended it should not; Hagerty that it should.



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1956

8:14 am — The President arrived at the office.

8:15 am — Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

8:30 am — Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

8:40 am — Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. I. Jack Martin

8:53 am — Hon. Sherman Adams

9:00 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS
The President
The Vice President
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Leo Allen
Hon. Rowland Hughes
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. Clarence Davis, Under Secretary of Interior
Hon. Allen Dulles
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. Murray Snyder
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Kevin McCann
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

Eisenhower Library

10:05 am — Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. James Hagerty

10:30 am — H. E. Giovanni Gronchi, President of Italy
H. E. Gaetano Martino, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Italian Republic
H. E. Manlio Brosio, Ambassador of Italy
Hon. Mario Luciolli, Minister Plenipotentiary, Chief of Office of International Relations
Mr. Alexandre deSeabra, State Department Interpreter

11:30 am — President Gronchi presented to President Eisenhower a bronze reproduction of the "Discus Thrower" - a gift from the Italian People to the American People. The ceremony was held in the Rose Garden, and the following were present:

H. E. Giovanni Gronchi and Signora Gronchi
H. E. Gaetano Martino and Signora Martino
H. E. Manlio Brosio and Signora Brosio
General Alberto Roda
The Honorable Mario Luciolli
The Honorable Egidio Ortano, Minister of Italy and Signora Ortano
Signora Enrico Aillaud, Vice Chief of Cabinet, Foreign Office
Dr. Mario Colesanti, Personal Physician to the President of the Italian Republic
Signor Luigi Valdettaro, Second Secretary, Protocol, Foreign Office
Signor Guglielmo Folchi, Vice Secretary, Foreign Office
Rear Admiral Roscoe Hillenkoetter, U. S. N., American Aide to the President of the Italian Republic
Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr.
Ambassador Clare Booth Luce
Hon. C. Burke Elbrick, Acting Assistant Secretary of State, European Affairs

12:00 Noon — Hon. Sherman Adams

12:09 pm — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

12:45 pm — H. E. Giovanni Gronchi and Signora Gronchi (Arrived at the Mansion and spent a few minutes with President and Mrs. Eisenhower prior to the Luncheon at 1:00 pm

Eisenhower Library

1:00 pm The President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave a Luncheon in honor of President and Signora Gronchi. The following attended:

H. E. The President of the Italian Republic and Signora Gronchi
H. E. The Italian Foreign Minister and Signora Martino
H. E. The Ambassador of Italy and Signora Brosio
General Giuseppe Mancinelli, Chief of Staff of Italian Defense
General Alberto Roda, Military Adviser to the President
Hon. Mario Luciolli, Minister, Chief of Office of International Relations
Hon. Egidio Ortona and Signora Ortona, Minister of Embassy
Signor Enrico Aillaud, Vice Chief of Cabinet, Foreign Office
Vice President and Mrs. Nixon
The Secretary of State and Mrs. Dulles
The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Humphrey
Hon. and Mrs. Rowland Hughes
Senator and Mrs. Walter F. George
Senator and Mrs. Alexander Wiley
Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
Representative and Mrs. James P. Richards
Representative Robert B. Chiperfield
His Eminence Samuel Cardinal Stritch
Hon. Clare Boothe Luce
Hon. and Mrs. Dillon Anderson
Hon. and Mrs. William F. Russell
Mrs. Marion Nailor Bailey
Miss Rosamond Berry
Mrs. Margaret Biddle
(Luncheon was over at 2:40 pm)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

2:45 pm The President returned to the office.

2:45 pm (Hon. Richard T. Nixon) OFF THE RECORD

3:00 pm Hon. Howard Pyle

3:15 pm (Hon. George M. Humphrey)
(Hon. Sinclair Weeks)
(Hon. Wilton B. Persons)
(Hon. I. Jack Martin) (OFF THE RECORD - Re Highway Bill)

3:40 pm Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. James Hagerty

4:10 pm Hon. James Hagerty

4:12 pm Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. James Hagerty

4:15 pm Hon. James Hagerty

4:35 pm The President departed the office and went to the swimming pool.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

February 28, 1956.

Dear Pam and George:

I suppose that after a horse has been turned out to pasture for ten days, he experiences a feeling of resentment, if not shock, when he is again put in harness. After the fine visit that Mamie, Min and I had at Milestone, I personally feel like Albert had hitched me to his carriage and I was pulling a load which had in it several people of the size of George Allen.

In any event, it was a wonderful vacation. I have written to Duggie, to Mr. Shepherd, and to Mr. and Mrs. Hasty, expressing to them my appreciation.

I have to report that Mamie has already taken full possession of the Lalique, but she is not going to get her hands on the book on "Bob White Quail." That I have hidden.

With gratitude and many thanks,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable George Humphrey
and Mrs. Humphrey,
1800 Foxhall Road,
Washington, D.C.

February 28, 1956.

Dear Mr. Sam:

At a legislative meeting this morning, Joe Martin told me that your sister has had a serious operation, and that you are in Texas with her.

Won't you please convey to her the hope, in which Mrs. Eisenhower joins, that her recovery will be speedy and complete?

I know that you are greatly worried, and I pray for your sake too that all will go well.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,



The Honorable Sam Rayburn,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

February 28, 1956.

Dear Mrs. Kilgore:

Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in heartfelt sympathy for you and your family in this hour of bereavement. Although your loss is in a true sense shared with many thousands of your husband's friends in Washington, in West Virginia and throughout the country, we know that for you and for those close to you Senator Kilgore's death is a personal tragedy. No words of ours can give you consolation at this time.

But we hope that all of you will find in the memory of a husband, father and friend who well served his country and state strength to endure this trial.

Sincerely,



Mrs. Harley M. Kilgore,
3834 Macomb Street,
Washington, D.C.

February 28, 1956

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Hughes:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be of use to you:

Farm Legislation - Emphasis was placed on continuation of all possible effort both in the Senate and in the House to prevent reinstatement of rigid price supports for agricultural commodities.

Speaker Martin believed the House would not this session again vote approval of rigid supports. Senator Aiken indicated that greater support for the Administration program is appearing among southern Members of Congress.

Upper Colorado River Project - The President reaffirmed his previous statements on the importance of this project and requested all possible help toward approval of it.

Speaker Martin noted that the House would act on the measure this week and that public support for it is increasing.

Foreign Intelligence Activities - The desirability of maintaining existing arrangements in respect to foreign intelligence activities and Congressional Committees was reaffirmed.

Highway Program - It was noted that discussions are still continuing on the suitability of proposed financing arrangements.

It was indicated that the Ways and Means Committee would report very soon on financial aspects of this legislation.

Senator Knowland believed that the Senate would be very interested in reviewing closely the financial aspects.

National Security - The President reviewed the factors involved

in the determination and provision of effective national security programs.

Senate Calendar - Senator Knowland expected that the voting on the Farm Bill would take place early next week.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Rowland R. Hughes
Director
Bureau of the Budget

Distribution
Gen. Persons
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Dr. Hauge
Mr. Tait
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Seaton
Col. Goodpaster
Mr. Rabb

DIARY
February 28, 1956.

Tom Stephens called me from NY early to report that Clay had set up meeting, to be held at Brownell's, that the President would attend, on Thursday, March 8th, of what, I gather the press calls the "Palace Guard." President confirmed that he would attend.

President is going to see Len Hall this afternoon.

Notes taken on briefing for Legislative meeting.



1. Farm bill will be presented.

2. President is urged to give push to Upper Colorado project. Vote may come Thursday. Boys in East lukewarm about it. got to pull votes out of them.

   President brought up bill signed for reclamation project in Oklahoma, pointing out that some 26,000 acres would be irrigated, whereas plan is pull acres out of production. However, he agreed he had to sign it.

3. Question of Committee to investigate CIA may come up, out of Senate Rules Committee. May have to compromise, but General Persons asked that no hint of compromise come now.

4. Saltonstall brought up five man committee organized to look into air force. Republicans are Duff and Saltonstall, despite Saltonstall's reluctance.

   President said yesterday that Robertson had told him that any more money put into research and development now would be giving it away. Persons said weakness might be in B52's. President asked that information be given him as to exact status of numbers on hand and production.

Governor Adams came in. He and the Attorney General feel that the President should not make the big announcement at a press conference, but should hold it for a television report to the people. Probably tomorrow night. President said, "I will go on the basis I discussed with Hall." President said he did not want to look "cagy" about this, he had said that as soon as his mind was made up, he would announce his decision, and he would.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5

Tom called me this morning, after talking to General Clay last night.

He wanted me to ask you if there were any "notes" you wanted to give me -- something about a meeting Thursday, March 8th, at 4:00, at Brownell's I gather.

- - - - - -

Also: Is there anything I should tell Len Hall, who of course wants to report in detail on his meeting with that individual.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/28/56

Dr. Milton called.

1. He wants you to know that, at request of Governor Adams, he is going to represent you on March 11th at a dinner the Italo-American Society of New York is giving to the President of Italy. He thought you might want to mention to President of Italy.

2. He plans to come down to Washington Thursday morning, to receive an American-Korean Foundation award. If you wanted him, he could come tomorrow, Wednesday afternoon. What shall I tell him?

Yes

~~Ask him to spend night.~~
If he says you, please

3. At any rate, if you swim Thursday morning, he would like to swim with you.

called Mrs. E. O
Stephen.
W

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 28, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BURLESON (D-Texas) - Requests message for 75th anniversary edition of Abilene (Texas) Reporter-News. (Referred to McCann)

TRIMBLE (D-Ark.) - Endorses Emmett Sanders for Mississippi River Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

BATES (D-Mass.) - Suggests special commission to investigate safety of railroads because of numerous accidents. (Reply by Harlow)

DIGGS (D-Mich.) - Protests arrest of Rev. Sharper and Clarence Mitchell in Florence, South Carolina, and urges action by Attorney General in this case and in arrests in Alabama recently. (Reply by Harlow)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1956

8:03 am — The President arrived at the office.

8:06 am — Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

8:18 am — Hon. Sherman Adams

8:42 am — Hon. Gerald Morgan

8:47 am — Hon. James Hagerty

9:00 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (277th Meeting)

The President
The Vice President
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Reuben Robertson, Jr.
Hon. Arthur S. Flemming
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
Hon. Rowland R. Hughes
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Ralph E. Spear, Assistant Federal Civil Defense Administrator
Hon. Theodore Streibert
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. Wilber M. Brucker
Hon. Charles Sparks Thomas
Hon. Donald A. Quarles
Admiral Arthur W. Radford
General Maxwell D. Taylor
Admiral Arleigh Burke
General Nathan F. Twining
General Randolph McC. Pate
Hon. Allen W. Dulles
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Dillon Anderson
Hon. James S. Lay, Jr.
Hon. S. Everett Gleason
Hon. Robert Bowie
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

12:06 pm — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

The United States Eisenhower Library

2:25 pm H. E. Giovanni Gronchi, President of Italy
Signora Gronchi
Arrived at the North Portico of the White House and were greeted by the President and Mrs. Eisenhower. President and Signora Gronchi then proceeded to the Blair House.

2:40 pm Admiral Arthur W. Radford, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Maxwell D. Taylor, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army
Admiral Arleigh Burke, Chief of Naval Operations
General Nathan Twining, Chief of Staff, U. S. Air Force
General Randolph McC. Pate, Commandant, U. S. Marine Corps
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
(Admiral Radford departed at 3:20 pm. Others stayed on until 3:40 pm).

3:45 pm Lt. General John W. O'Daniel, U. S. A.

4:00 pm Hon. John Foster Dulles
(until 5:11 pm)

5:12 pm Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

February 27, 1956.

Dear Mr. Morrow:

I find it difficult to tell you how much I appreciated your telegram regarding the veto of the Harris-Fulbright Bill. Your understanding and confidence in the decision I made gave me a lift at a time when it was much needed.

approved by Jerry Morgan

Today I have received an equally nice letter from your daughter.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Wright Morrow,
Commerce Building,
Houston, Texas.

February 27, 1956.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I wish to express appreciation for your letter of February sixth and for the time and attention which you have generously given Mr. Anderson on his recent trip. My Secretary of State and I have had the benefit of a careful and detailed report by Mr. Anderson of your conversations, and we have discussed with him the steps which might be taken in pursuit of a peaceful settlement.



Since I last wrote to you, I have grown increasingly concerned over the tensions that have arisen in the Near East. Until the underlying issues which cause them are resolved, the risk of an outbreak of hostilities is constantly with us.

I believe that the present time may offer the best opportunity to work out a settlement which will make it possible for the United States to give increasing assistance in achieving the aspirations of the Arab peoples. I know from your statement of the desirability to eliminate the tensions between the Arab states and Israel that you will want to continue your fruitful conversations. With this in mind, Mr. Anderson is returning to the Near East within a few days.

I have followed with interest the reports of the negotiations on the construction of a High Dam at Aswan and have been pleased to note the progress which has been made. The High Dam represents in finest form the policy of peaceful development for your people of which you wrote.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 81-123 #4
By OJH Date 7/15/82

Please permit me to renew my warmest good wishes. Through Mr. Anderson and others with whom you have been good enough to discuss fully and frankly their important problems, I feel that I am becoming better acquainted with you.

Sincerely,

His Excellency
Lt. Col. Gamel Abdel Nasser,
Prime Minister of the
Republic of Egypt.

February 27, 1956.

Dear Foster:

I return herewith the draft of the full-dress reply to Bulganin. Someone might try a re-casting of the letter on the basis that we briefly talked about the other evening.

I think that if it were stated in the beginning that the paper is to be a general review of the whole situation from beginning to end, which could then include both our negative bill of particulars as well as a positive program that we believe adequate, the document might serve a truly useful purpose.

However, should we decide upon the short answer, that is, a paragraph to be contained in the disarmament letter, I would have no real objection.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

February 27, 1956.

Dear Ed:

Thank you for your note of the twenty-third. I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending me David Lawrence's article, and, of course, I am delighted that you were so well impressed by Ezra Benson. I can tell you that he is just as honest and straight-forward as he appears to be.



As to David Lawrence, I have known him for many years and, on the average, I concur with his views. However, in about one out of three of his articles, I find that he has not followed through very well in his thinking. You and I, of course, know that there is no neutral position as between honesty and falsehood, or, indeed, as between any moral value and its opposite. However, the concept of neutrality for a nation does not necessarily mean that that nation is trying to occupy a position midway between right and wrong. In the ordinary sense, neutrality applies to military combinations.

Now it is very true that we want every nation we can reach to stand with us in support of the basic principles of free government. But for a long time, I have held that it is a very grave error to ask some of these nations to announce themselves as being on our side in the event of a possible conflict. Such a statement on the part of a weak nation like Burma, or even India, would at once make them our all-out ally and we would have the impossible task of helping them arm for defense.

Moreover, if a country would declare itself our military ally, then any attack made upon it by Communist groups would be viewed in most areas of the world as a more or

less logical consequence. Since so much of the world thinks of the existing ideological struggle as a power struggle, the reaction to the kind of incident I talk about would be, "Well, they asked for it."

On the other hand, if the Soviets attacked an avowed neutral, world opinion would be outraged.

We ourselves, in the first one hundred and fifty years of our existence, constantly asserted that we were a neutral nation. We have carefully respected the neutrality of Switzerland and Sweden.

All of this is just to demonstrate that over-simplified answers to the problems besetting the world today are extremely dangerous. To give you a more extended analysis of the same question, I am sending herewith a copy of an editorial by John Cowles, whom you may know. I do not mean to say that I agree with every word of it, but it does at least give you another slant.

In order that you may have the two of them for comparison, I am returning also the David Lawrence article.

Thanks again for writing me.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower,
Puget Sound Bank Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

February 27, 1956.

Dear Nelson:

Thank you for your note of the twentieth. While I would assume much of the material on the subject of Communist cultural and intellectual penetration of various countries would already be available, I shall nevertheless pass your suggestion along to Bill Jackson.

I am delighted to know you are taking a much needed vacation.

With warm regard,

As ever,



Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller,
30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York 20,
New York.

February 27, 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR

WILLIAM H. JACKSON

Attached is a letter from Nelson Rockefeller, with a copy of my reply. I make no recommendation so far as his suggestion is concerned.



D. D. E.

February 27, 1956.

Dear Ted:

Thank you for taking the trouble to write me as you did in your letter of the twentieth. It would be difficult for me to express the real depth of my appreciation of your understanding -- and of your friendship and support. You have given me a real lift.

With warm regard,

As ever,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Mr. T. S. Petersen,
President,
Standard Oil Company of California,
San Francisco 20, California.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON 2/27/52

Tom Stephens called. Because of a feeling of Mr. Brownell's, which Tom shares, that -- whatever your decision -- "we should not lose General Clay," Tom thinks it would be a good idea if you could see General Clay, preferably before any announcement.

On the other hand, Tom says he does not want to bother or irritate you, but says "Clay has done a lot of stuff."

- - - - - - - - - - - -

Len Hall called. He is available whenever you want to see him.

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

Clay coming to dinner tonight

Feb. 56

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President

Note from Mr. Robert's secretary says that he:

Leaves hospital on 24th

Goes to Park Lane

Leaves Park Lane March 4th, goes to Hobe Sound (R. E. McConnell's).

Leaves Hobe Sound for Augusta, March 15th.

a.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

General "Hunk" Allen called Bob Schulz. In from Italy. Sends "every good wish to you and Mrs. Eisenhower".(Told Mrs. E.)



Mr. President

Feb. '56

Did you know ?

Eisenhower May Become Prize Orchid Grower

President Eisenhower may not know it, but he's about to become an orchid fancier.

The plants will be included with a portable greenhouse to be presented to the President and Mrs. Eisenhower at the sixth annual National Capital Flower and Garden Show March 3-9 at the National Guard Armory. It will be erected at the Eisenhower's Gettysburg farm.

The greenhouse was the idea of E. F. (Al) Harloff, manager of the show, because the Eisenhowers were enthusiastic visitors at last year's display. This year Mrs. Eisenhower will help open the dazzling exhibition.

"The idea took hold and before long one manufacturer in Salem, Mass., agreed to build the greenhouse, and many growers wanted to contribute plants," Mr. Harloff said.

"Most of all, they hoped to get the President interested in orchid culture. Orchid-raising has been described by some, including doctors, as the most satisfying hobby they ever attempted."

The portable greenhouse manufacturer left nothing to chance. An agent went to the Eisenhower farm to measure a small greenhouse already in use. The new house will fit snugly against it.

Weighing 200 pounds without the glass, the 9-by-12-foot portable house can be easily moved from place to place.

Last year the show gave the Eisenhowers a start horticulturally by presenting them with an entire small garden of boxwood, tulips, dogwood trees and other plants.

DDE

a-

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 27, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MOULDER (D-Mo.) - Requests exemption of Fish and Wildlife Service land from executive order to stop agricultural leases on Federal lands. (Reply by Harlow)

CHELF (D-Ky.) - Urges approval of H. J. Res. 455. (Reply by Harlow)

ADDONIZIO (D-N.J.) - Forwards letter on national motor vehicle safety program. (Reply by Harlow)

REED (R.N.Y.) - Replies to President's letter on OTC; believes further tariff reductions will injure economy of American communities. (Disposition pending)

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1956

10:48 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church.
10:53 am	Arrived at the Church. Remained for the 11:00 A. M. Services.
12:07 pm	Departed the Church.
12:13 pm	Arrived at the White House.



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1956

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
MILESTONE PLANTATION

8:57 am — The President departed his cottage and walked to the main house for breakfast.

9:20 am — The President, accompanied by Hon. George M. Humphrey, motored to the home of Rufus Davis, keeper of the dogs. He said goodbye to Mr. Davis and Mr. Albert Joyner.

9:58 am — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed Milestone Plantation and motored to Spence Air Force Base, Moultrie, Georgia.

Before leaving Thomasville, Georgia, the President alighted from his car, greeted and shook hands with the following Cub Scouts who were assembled at this point:

Theodore "Teddy" Broadwell
James Broadwell
Art Gill
Joe Jones
Bill Kaliher
Bobby Stewart
Robert Sutton
Olin "Skippy" Fulmer
Philip Alan Dunford
Robert Daniel "Dan" Dunford
Seaborn Curry
(Also Betty Broadwell, sister of Teddy and James. Betty is a Brownie Scout).

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

10:55 am — Arrived at Spence Air Froce Base, Moultrie, Georgia.
(Before boarding the plane, the President shook hands with Michael Miller, who was sitting in a wheel chair. He also spoke to Jefferson Levy).

11:10 am — The Columbine departed Spence Air Force Base.

1:35 pm — Arrived at MATS Terminal.

1:47 pm — The President arrived at the White House and went into his office.

3:55 pm — The President departed his office and walked to the Mansion.

8:03 pm The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and went to the home of Secretary and Mrs. John Foster Dulles to attend the birthday party of Secretary Dulles.

8:17 pm Arrived at the Dulles home. The following attended the dinner party:

President and Mrs. Eisenhower
Hon. and Mrs. John Foster Dulles
Hon. and Mrs. George M. Humphrey
Hon. and Mrs. Herbert Brownell
Hon. and Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Luce
Mr. and Mrs. Allen W. Dulles
Mrs. Eleanor Lansing Dulles
Mr. Walter Williams
Mr. and Mrs. John Chambers Hughes



11:15 pm The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the home of Secretary Dulles and motored to the White House.

11:25 pm Arrived at the White House.

Whitman

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman — February 28, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Saturday, February 25, 1956.

12:38 a.m. — Sammy Taylor, employee, enters the plantation.

1:12 a.m. — Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney and Mr. Bill Robinson depart the plantation.

1:15 a.m. — The President and First Lady returned to their cottage.

1:58 a.m. — Rufus Davis, employee, returns to the plantation.

7:34 a.m. — Mr. Joe Giordano and four Air Force carryalls enter the plantation.

7:45 a.m. — Dan Lish, driver, enters the plantation.

7:46 a.m. — Secretary Hagerty enters the plantation.

7:47 a.m. — Mr. Peter Hodkinson and 3 employees arrive at plantation to pick up tractor, departing at 7:52 a.m.

8:57 a.m. — The President departed his cottage and entered the main house for breakfast.

9:15 a.m. — Mr. Gordon Hasty entered the plantation.

9:20 a.m. — The President, accompanied by Secretary Humphrey (who drove) left the area in a Chevrolet car owned by the Secretary and motored but a few blocks to the home of Rufus Davis, keeper of the dogs, arriving at 9:22 a.m. The President said goodbye to Rufus Davis, departing his home at 9:30 a.m. returning to the plantation cottage at 9:32 a.m. also Albert Joyner.

9:58 a.m. — The President and First Lady and party departed Milestone Plantation and motored to Spence Air Force Base, Moultrie, Georgia, arriving at 10:55 a.m.

Enroute the Presidential limousine stopped at the corner of Route #319 and Broad Street, Thomasville, Georgia, where the President alighted from his car, greeted and shook hands individually, and had a group picture taken with the following listed cub scouts who were assembled at this point:

Theodore "Teddy" Broadwell, age 10
Betty Broadwell (brownie) (twin sister), age 8
James Broadwell, age 9
Art Gill, age 9
Joe Jones, age 9
Bill Kaliher, age 9
Bobby Stewart, age 9
Robert Sutton, age 9
Olin "Skippy" Fulmer, age 9
Philip Alan Dunford, age 10
Robert Daniel "Dan" Dunford, age 9
Seaburn Curry, age 8½

Before boarding the Columbine at Spence Air Force Base, the President paused near the plane steps to shake hands with four-year-old Michael Miller, a polio victim, sitting in a wheel chair. "Hello there young man", the President said, "thanks for coming down to see me." (Michael Miller is the son of Major E. H. Miller, Spence AFB). The President also said "hello there, freckles" to Jefferson Levy, 8, son of Base Commander, Spence Air Force Base, who was standing beside Michael. As the President boarded the plane, he remarked, "I hope to come back."

11:10 a.m. The Columbine departed Spence AFB, Moultrie, Georgia, arriving in Washington, D.C. at 1:35 p.m. (See SA Dahlquist's memorandum for further details).

1:47 p.m. The Presidential party departed MATS Terminal, Washington, D.C. arriving at the South Portico of the White House at 1:56 p.m. Immediately upon arrival, the President left the First Lady and walked to his office in the Executive Offices.

3:55 p.m. President walked to the Mansion.

7:00 p.m. Captain Nau, doctor at Walter Reed Hospital, entered the Executive Mansion to see Susan Eisenhower, who was ill.

8:03 p.m. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House enroute to the home of Secretary and Mrs. John Foster Dulles, to attend the birthday party of Secretary Dulles, arriving at 8:17 p.m. (See ASAIC Shields' report for further details).

11:15 p.m. The President and First Lady departed Secretary Dulles' residence enroute to and arriving at the White House at 11:25 p.m.

No further activities this date.

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King
SAIC Wentz Atlanta

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

February 25, 1956.

DISPATCHED
L. JACK MARTIN
CARDED

Dear Bill:

Thank you very much for sending me a copy of the telegraphic exchanges between you and Governor Knight. While the messages refer to some techniques and technicalities with which I am unfamiliar, I do appreciate your courtesy.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable William F. Knowland,
The United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.

February 25, 1956.

Dear Al:

If my memory is not faulty, the Washington details concerning your mid-March visit are still somewhat hazy. When you can let me have them, I would be most appreciative -- since that information will permit me to make such arrangements as I can with George and Bill.

The quail shooting in Thomasville was splendid and golf shooting was spotty. Bridge was next door to disaster. This fellow Bill had a ten day period of cards which should have made him a millionaire. Even with his brand of playing (and in spite of a very discernible improvement, he made three revokes in two days) he whopped everybody in good fashion. While I did manage to stay on the plus side, it was only by dint of bitter scrapping, with the aids of Jacks and once-guarded Queens. Jock Whitney was kicked clear over the goal post, and George Humphrey, by comparison, was only slightly bruised.

I am annoyed.

I am looking for revenge.



I expect help.

With all the best,

As ever,

P.S.: When Bill, as my partner, revoked, he did so after I had asked him twice, "Do you have any hearts?"

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1956

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
MILESTONE PLANTATION

7:58 am — The President departed his cottage and walked to the main house for breakfast.

8:45 am — The President, Secretary Humphrey and General Snyder departed Milestone Plantation and went to the hunting area. They were joined by Mr. Jock Whitney. The President shot 3 quail.

12:19 pm — The President and his hunting party went to the picnic area where they were joined by Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. Jock Whitney, and Mr. William Robinson. They had a picnic lunch - the President and Secretary Humphrey cooking.

2:35 pm — The President and his party resumed the hunt. The President shot 9 quail.

6:12 pm — The afternoon hunt over, the President and his party motored to Milestone Plantation.

6:47 pm — Arrived at Milestone Plantation.

8:20 pm — The President and his party listened to the St. Thomas Harmony Four, a choral group, in the dining area. Reverend A. M. Threatt accompanied the group composed of:

Edward H. Smith
O. C. Chappelle
C. E. Brown
C. W. Shorter

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

8:55 pm — DINNER

The President and Mrs. Eisenhower
Mrs. Elivira Doud
General Snyder
Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney
Mr. Bill Robinson
Hon. and Mrs. George Humphrey

9:30 pm The President played bridge with the following:
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Mr. Jock Whitney
Mr. William Robinson

1:15 am (Saturday) The President retired to his cottage.



Whitman

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

February 27, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Friday, February 24, 1956.

12:05 a.m.	Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney and Mr. Bill Robinson departs the plantation.
12:30 a.m.	The President and First Lady retired to their quarters.
7:58 a.m.	The President left his cottage for the main house for breakfast, returning to his cottage at 8:30 a.m.
8:00 a.m.	Secretary Hagerty and Colonel Draper arrive at the plantation.
8:15 a.m.	Sgts. Drew and Duffy, Signal Corps, arrive at the plantation.
8:16 a.m.	Caravan of newspaper men, 12 cars, arrived at main gate of plantation and parked their vehicles along the road.
8:31 a.m.	Mr. Duncan, employee, departs plantation.
8:33 a.m.	Secretary Hagerty and Colonel Draper appeared at main gate, where Secretary Hagerty talked to the assembled members of the press.
8:45 a.m.	The President, Secretary Humphrey and General Snyder departed Milestone Plantation, followed by caravan of newspapermen, arriving at Dekel Plantation (Mr. Humphrey's) at 9:09 a.m. Immediately upon arrival, still and movie photos were taken of the President and Secretary Humphrey in hunt attire and riding in mule wagon. The President and his party entered woods at 9:23 a.m. and started hunt at 9:46 a.m., they were joined on the hunt by Mr. Jock Whitney. The President shot 3 quail, Secretary Humphrey shot 2 quail, while Mr. Whitney did not shoot any quail on the morning's hunt.
8:55 a.m.	Dan Lish, driver, enters the plantation.
9:40 a.m.	Mrs. George Humphrey departs the plantation.
10:00 a.m.	Mr. Duncan, Employee, enters the plantation.
10:10 a.m.	Mr. Gordon Hasty enters the plantation.
10:10 a.m.	Wesley Wilkinson and two helpers arrive at plantation to plant grass.

10:42 a.m.	Sgts. Duffy and Drew depart plantation.
10:47 a.m.	Corporal Jack Cliff arrives at plantation with newspapers, departing at 10:54 a.m.
10:48 a.m.	Mr. Gordon Hasty departs plantation.
10:56 a.m.	Mr. Peter Hodkinson arrives at plantation to plant grass, departing at 11:15 a.m.
11:02 a.m.	Mrs. Humphrey returns to the plantation.
11:30 a.m.	Mr. Duncan and Sgt. Moaney depart plantation.
11:43 a.m.	Mr. Hodkinson returns to the plantation.
11:49 a.m.	Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Humphrey depart plantation, with SA Greer driving and SA Burke riding in the front seat.
12:19 p.m.	The Presidential party returned to the picnic area, Dekel Plantation, located on Picnic Road. At 12:20 p.m., the First Lady, Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Humphrey arrived. The First Lady and Mrs. Doud got into the carriage and was given a ride for approximately 10 minutes. At 12:35 p.m. Mr. Bill Robinson arrived with Mrs. Jock Whitney - and all had a picnic lunch - the President and Secretary Humphrey cooking. At 2:35 p.m., the President, Mr. Jock Whitney and Mr. Bill Robinson entered the Whitney cart - General Snyder rode horseback - Secretary Humphrey and Mrs. Whitney entering the Secretary's cart and both proceeded in opposite directions for the afternoon's hunt. At 2:47 p.m., the First Lady departed the picnic area. The President and Mr. Whitney each got their limit of quail (12 per day), as did Secretary Humphrey.
12:59 p.m.	Dan Lish, driver, departs the plantation.
1:08 p.m.	Mr. Hodkinson departs plantation.
1:42 p.m.	Dan Lish, enters the plantation.
2:37 p.m.	Mr. Joe Giordano enters the plantation, departing at 2:47 p.m.
3:05 p.m.	Mr. Hodkinson enters the plantation.
3:11 p.m.	Sgt. Moaney and Mr. Duncan enter the plantation.
3:40 p.m.	Mr. Duncan, employee, departs plantation.
3:48 p.m.	First Lady, Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Humphrey enter the plantation.

4:04 p.m.	Mr. Hasty and daughter enter the plantation.
4:14 p.m.	Dan Lish, driver, enters the plantation, departing at 4:49 p.m.
5:14 p.m.	Aubrey Wilson, gas meter man enters the plantation, departing at 5:19 p.m.
5:21 p.m.	Mr. Duncan enters the plantation.
5:24 p.m.	Sgts. Drew and Duffy, Signal Corps, enter the plantation.
5:33 p.m.	Mr. Peter Hodkinson departs the plantation.
5:56 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty enters the plantation.
6:01 p.m.	Drivers Wiseman, Ramsey and Lish depart the plantation.
6:12 p.m.	The President and his party left the hunting area, arriving at rendezvous at 6:17 p.m. Departed at 6:27 p.m. with General Snyder and arrived at Milestone Plantation at 6:47 p.m.
6:32 p.m.	Sgt. Ellinger, Signal Corps, enters the plantation.
6:34 p.m.	White House driver Bryan enters the plantation, departing at 6:37 p.m.
6:50 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty departs the plantation.
6:52 p.m.	Sammy Taylor, employee, departs the plantation.
7:08 p.m.	Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, employees, depart the plantation.
7:33 p.m.	Sgts Drew and Duffy, Signal Corps, depart the plantation.
7:45 p.m.	Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney and Bill Robinson enter the plantation, with Secretary Humphrey.
7:54 p.m.	Reverend A. M. Threatt and the St. Thomas Harmony Four, who have been singing for 37 years, entered the plantation. The quartet - Edward H, Smith, O. C. Chappelle, C. E. Brown and C. W. Shorter, are colored.
8:05 p.m.	Rufus Davis and Albert Joyner, employees, enters the plantation, departing at 8:19 p.m.
8:07 p.m.	The President departed his cottage for the dining area.
8:20 p.m. to 8:53 p.m.	The Presidential party listened to the choral group, the St. Thomas Harmony Four.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 24, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MILLS (D-Ark.) - Endorses Emmett Sanders for Mississippi River Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1956

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
MILESTONE PLANTATION

8:32 am — The President, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty and General Howard McC. Snyder, departed the Plantation and motored to the Glen Arven Country Club.

9:13 am — The President teed off with the following:
Hon. James Hagerty
Mr. Jock Whitney
Mr. John H. Walter



12:00 noon — Completed eighteen holes of golf.

12:02 pm — Enroute to his car, the President was presented with flowers by
Mrs. Pauline Walter
Mrs. W. B. Cochran, Jr.
The President shook hands with Mr. Lonnie Ferguson, President of the Commercial Bank of Thomasville, Georgia.

12:05 pm — Departed the Club and motored to Milestone Plantation.

12:18 pm — Arrived at Milestone Plantation.

2:25 pm — The President, Hon. George M. Humphrey, and General Snyder departed Milestone Plantation and motored to the Jock Whitney Preserve, which is approximately ten miles from Milestone Plantation. Here they hunted for turkeys. The President got one turkey.

4:03 pm — Departed the hunt area and motored back to Milestone.

4:25 pm — Arrived at Milestone Plantation

5:20 pm — The President went to the cooking area and prepared potato salad.

7:30 pm — DINNER
The President and Mrs. Eisenhower
Mrs. Elivira Doud
Hon. and Mrs. George Humphrey
General Howard McC. Snyder
Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney
Mr. Bill Robinson

8:30 pm The President played bridge with the following:
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Mr. Jock Whitney
Mr. William Robinson

11:45 pm Bridge game completed.

12:30 pm The President retired for the evening.

8:25 p.m.	Rufus Davis, employee, enters the plantation, departing at 8:38 p.m.
8:55 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.	Dinner. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, General Snyder, Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney and Mr. Bill Robinson.
9:25 p.m.	Messrs. Threatt, Smith, Chappelle, Brown and Shorter departed the plantation.
9:30 p.m.	Bridge game. The President, Secretary Humphrey, Mr. Whitney and Mr. Robinson.
9:37 p.m.	Drivers Lish, Wiseman and Ramsey enter the plantation.
9:42 p.m.	Driver Dan Lish departs the plantation.
9:50 p.m.	White House Driver Spicer enters the plantation and departs at 10:16 p.m.
10:02 p.m.	Mr. and Mrs. Duncan enter the plantation.
10:[illegible] p.m.	No further activity this date.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King
SAIC Wentz, Atlanta

[redacted]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
4. Report re	DDE visit to Glen Arven Country Club (4 pgs)	2/17/56	C
5. Messages 76-82, #10	DDE to Anthony Eden and to Acting Secy. of State Hoover (1 pg). (exempted per State ltr of 2/14/77) EXempted, NR 85-151 #1 (11/22/16) portions exempted, NR 85-190 #9	2/20/56	A
6. Message 76-82, #11	Eden to DDE (2 pgs) (exempted per NSC ltr of 3/31/77). EXempted, NR 85-151 #2 (11/22/16)	2/20/56	A
~~7. Phone call~~	~~Lucius Clay to DDE (1 pg)~~ Opened Per Rac Ltr 4/19/84	~~2/20/56~~	~~C~~
8. Report re	activities of President 2/18/56 (3 pgs)	2/20/56	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES**

Box 13

Folder: Feb '56 Miscellaneous (2)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

February 24, 1956

Chief U. E. Baughman

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Thursday, February 23, 1956.

12:02 a.m. Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney departed the plantation.

12:02 a.m. The President retired.

7:40 a.m. Press Secretary Hagerty arrives at the plantation.

8:32 a.m. The President with Press Secretary Hagerty and General Snyder departed the plantation for the Glen Arven Country Club, arriving at 8:48 a.m. The President walked directly to the practice driving range, remaining there from 9:00 a.m. to 9:10 a.m.

At 9:13 a.m. the President, with Secretary Hagerty, Mr. Jock Whitney and the Golf Pro John H. Walter teed off and played the first full 18 holes (6,524 yards) of golf since his illness, finishing at 12:00 Noon. In good humor, the President finished his golf round with no sign of fatigure, this being the most strenuous test of physical exercise that he has attempted.

At 12:02 p.m. while walking to his car Mrs. Pauline Walter and Mrs. W. B. Cochran, Jr. presented a small basket of flowers to the President. Before the game, the President shook hands with Mr. Lonnie Ferguson, President of the Commercial Bank of Thomasville, Ga.

At 12:05 p.m., the President with General Snyder departed the course, arriving at Milestone Plantation at 12:18 p.m.

8:58 a.m. Dan Lish, driver, arrives at the plantation.

9:10 a.m. Sgt. Drew, Signal Corps, arrives at plantation to check equipment, departing at 9:15 a.m.

10:05 a.m. Mr. Gordon Hasty arrives at the plantation.

10:06 a.m. Dan Lish departs the plantation.

10:10 a.m. Mr. Duncan departs the plantation.

10:35 a.m. Sgt. Bryant, White House Driver, arrives at plantation with newspapers, etc., departing at 10:42 a.m.

10:48 a.m. Wesley Wilkinson and two helpers, Hodkinson Farms and Growers, enter the plantation.

10:50 a.m. Mr. Gordon Hasty departs the plantation.

11:16 a.m. Mr. Peter Hodkinson and helper enters plantation to plant grass.

11:38 a.m. Mr. Joe Giordano and Mr. Cliff enter the plantation, departing at 11:55 a.m.

12:05 p.m. Mr. Duncan returns to the plantation.

12:51 p.m. Mr. Peter Hodkinson and helper depart the plantation.

1:25 p.m. Secretary Humphrey arrives the plantation.

2:13 p.m. SA's Greer and Burke arrive at plantation.

2:25 p.m. The President, Secretary Humphrey and General Snyder departed Milestone Plantation and motored to the Jock Whitney Preserve, located approximately 10 miles from the Milestone Plantation, arriving at 2:42 p.m. Upon arrival at a dirt access road, the President rendezvoused with Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney and hunting aides, left the cars and walked about two city blocks into the brush. At a selected point each member hid themselves and remained hidden from 3:00 p.m. to 3:20 p.m. A group of so called "beaters" working themselves through the brush finally made their way near the "hunt area" and then flushed out the wild turkeys. The President and Secretary Humphrey brought a turkey apiece down and wounded two others that made their way back into the brush.

At 4:03 p.m. the President, with Secretary Humphrey and General Snyder, departed the hunt area and motored back to Milestone Plantation, arriving at 4:25 p.m.

2:46 p.m. Mr. Roy Wise entered the plantation with packages for Mrs. Eisenhower from Mrs. Whitney, departing at 3:02 p.m.

3:02 p.m. Mr. Peter Hodkinson arrives at the plantation.

4:28 p.m. Doctor Snyder departs plantation with ASAIC McCann.

4:30 p.m. Peter Hodkinson departs plantation.

4:32 p.m. Mr. Jock Whitney departs plantation.

4:44 p.m. Wesley Wilkinson and two helpers depart plantation.

4:45 p.m. Mr. Duncan departs plantation.

5:01 p.m.	Dr. Snyder with ASAIC McCann enter the plantation.
5:05 p.m.	Rufus Davis and two other farm employees depart the plantation.
5:20 p.m.	Mrs. Whitman and Miss Caffrey left messages at main gate for the President and First Lady, respectively.
5:20 p.m. to 5:40 p.m.	The President in the cooking area preparing potato salad.
6:03 p.m.	Dr. Duncan, employee, arrives at plantation.
6:37 p.m.	Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney and Mr. Robinson enter the plantation.
6:50 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty arrives at the plantation.
6:54 p.m.	Rufus Davis, employee, arrives at the plantation.
7:00 p.m.	Dan Lish, driver, departs the plantation.
7:03 p.m.	Mr. Jim Futch, Futch Hardware Company of Thomasville, delivers a large frying pan to the plantation, departing at 7:16 p.m.
7:20 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty departs the plantation.
7:30 p.m. to 8:15 p.m.	Dinner. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, General Snyder, Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney and Mr. Bill Robinson.
8:30 p.m. to 11:45 p.m.	Bridge game. The President, Secretary Humphrey, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Whitney.
10:30 p.m.	Colonel Draper and Major Puglisi enter the plantation, departing at 11:10 p.m.

No further activity this date.



James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King
SAIC Wentz, Atlanta

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 4 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

Rien

2/23/56

GLEN ARVEN C.C. THOMASVILLE, GA.
· U.S.G.A. RULES GOVERN PLAY ·
EVENT _____ DATE _____

HOLE	MEASURED FROM BACK OF TEE	MEASURED FROM FRONT OF TEE	PAR	HDC'P	Rue	Rue	Taggart	Taggart	V. + L. − H. 0
					SELF	PART.	OPN'T.	OPN'T.	
1	440	424	4	5	6	4	5	5	
2	384	372	4	9	5	4	4	4	
3	158	150	3	17	4	4	3	3	
4	470	458	5	4	7	4	4	5	
5	415	399	4	7	5	5	6	4	
6	372	358	4	11	4	4	5	4	
7	523	511	5	2	7	5	7	6	
8	401	387	4	8	5	4	6	5	
9	166	146	3	16	4	3	4	4	
OUT	3329	3205	36		47	37	44	40	
10	433	417	4	6					
11	542	528	5	1					
12	370	358	4	12					
13	194	182	3	15					
14	375	363	4	10					
15	326	314	4	14					
16	140	120	3	18					
17	350	340	4	13					
18	485	471	5	3					
IN	3215	3093	36						
OUT	3329	3205	36						
TOTAL	6544	6298	72						

41
30

· PLAYER _____ ATTESTED _____

Slow Players Must Let Fast Players Through

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

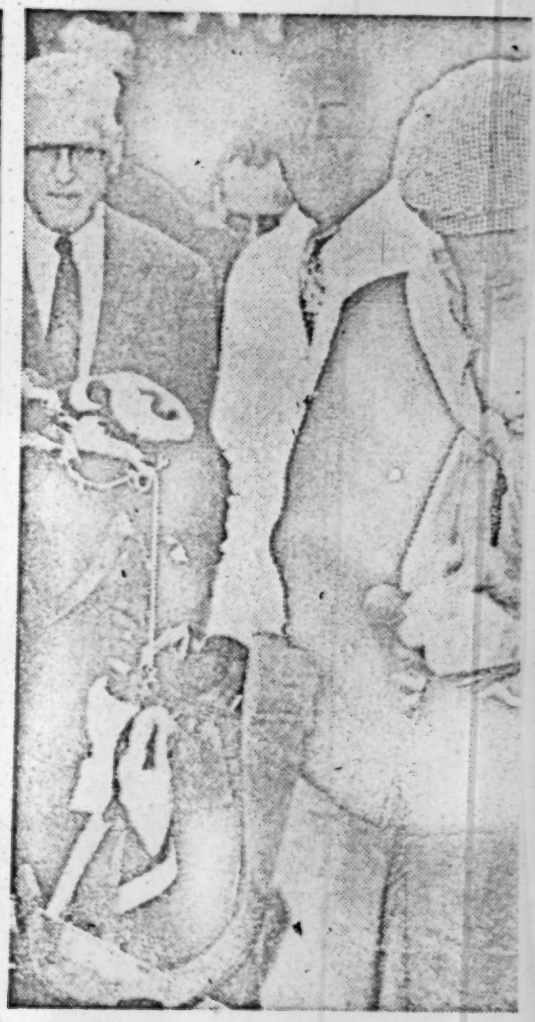
PRES[illegible]AVES HEAVY MIST FOR 9 HOLES OF GOLF AT GLEN



IKE, SEEMING HAPPY OVER PROSPECTS, LEAVES CLUBHOUSE
President Adjusts Golfer's Glove for 9-hole Match



PENSIVE PRESIDENT LOOKS OVER GLEN ARVEN COURSE
Sits In Special Motor Cart While Waiting to Tee Off



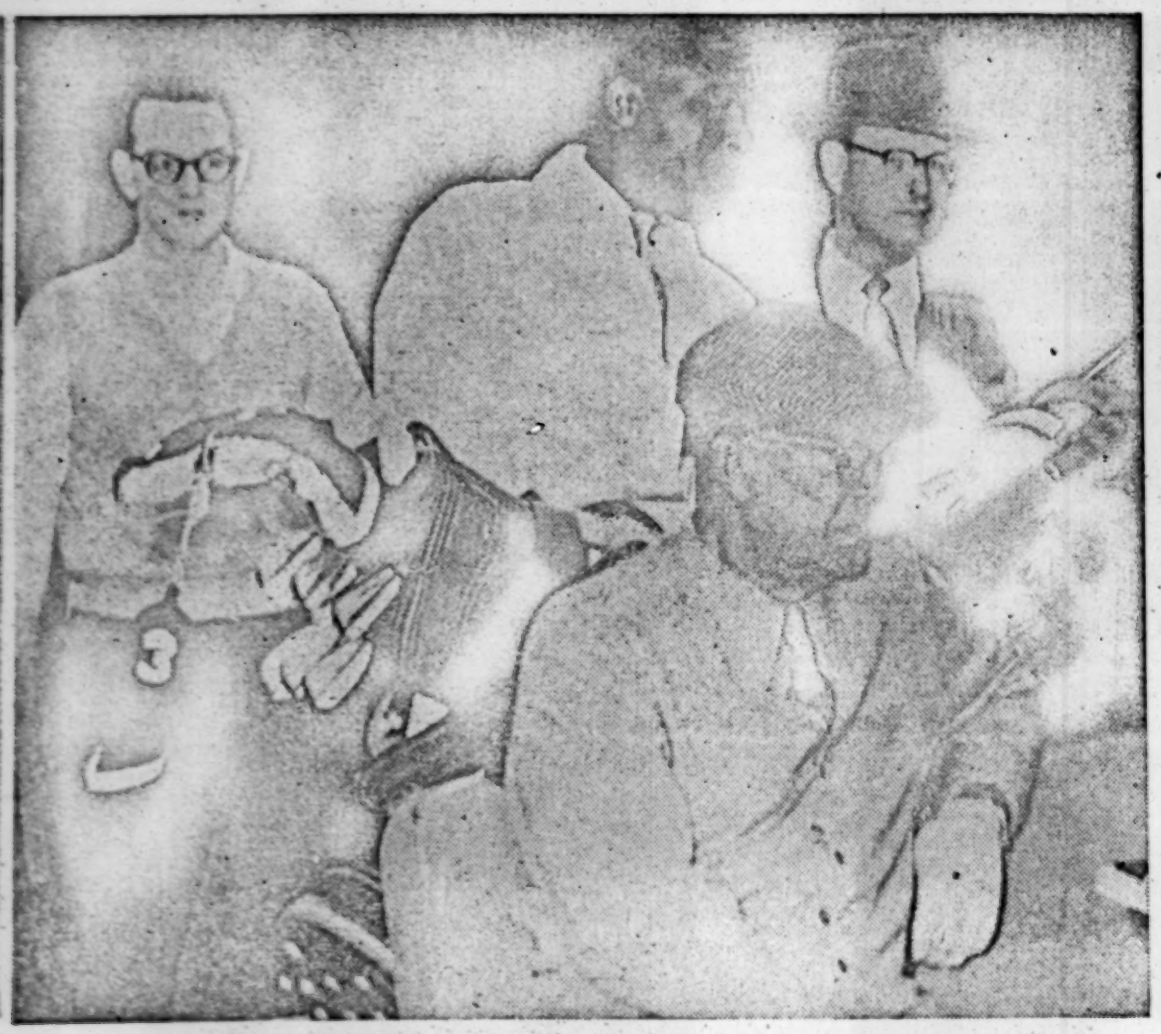
IKE SELECTS GOLF B
Secret Serviceman Dic

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

...VES HEAVY MIST FOR 9 HOLES OF GOLF AT GLEN ARVEN



...SPECTS, LEAVES CLUBHOUSE
Glove for 9-hole Match



PENSIVE PRESIDENT LOOKS OVER GLEN ARVEN COURSE
Sits In Special Motor Cart While Waiting to Tee Off



Staff Photos—Bob Flowers

IKE SELECTS GOLF BALL TO START FIRST ROUND
Secret Serviceman Dick Flohr Offers Assistance

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

Cloudy, Warm

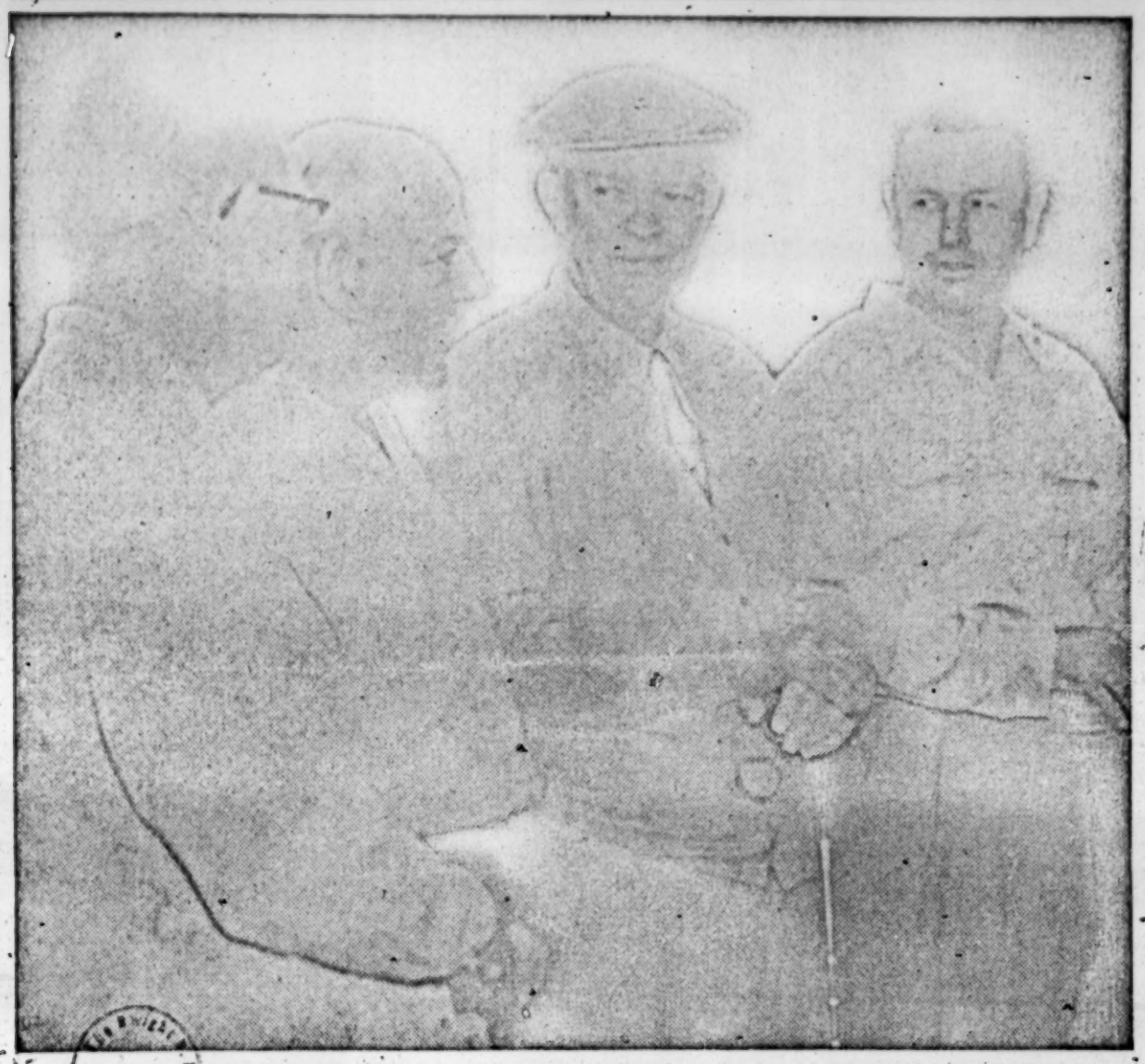
Cloudy to partly cloudy, warm, with chance for rain or thundershowers tonight, Saturday. High today 74. Low tonight 64. High tomorrow 77.

TIDES

8:44 A.M. 12:20 A.M.
6:00 P.M. 11:36 A.M.

Thomast

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 3. TI



Staff Photo—Bob Flowers

IKE, IN CHECKED CAP, READY TO TE OFF AT GLEN ARVEN
James Hagerty, Pro John Walter & Club President L. H. Megahee

Golfers Ike, John Walter Trip Pals in 9-Hole Round

By SAMMY GLASSMAN

America's most famous linksman, President Eisenhower, toured the front side at Thomasville's beautiful, but difficult Glen Arven Country Club course in 47 this morning.

It was the first round of golf for the President, who is vacationing here, since his Sept. 24 heart attack.

Mr. Eisenhower, who was impressed by the beauty of the Glen Arven course, played in the foursome with club president Lloyd Megahee, club pro John Walter and White House press secretary James C. Hagerty.

The President and Walter teamed up to defeat the Megahee-Hagetry duo 1-up in a friendly nine hole match.

Walter posted a none over par 37 and came through with a par three on the ninth hole to assure his team victory.

Megahee's score over the 3,329 yard tree-lined front side at Glen Arven was 40. Hagerty posted a 44.

RODE IN ELECTRIC CART

During the round Mr. Eisenhower used an electric golf cart to ride from shot to shot, as he the left. His second was to the left, but stayed in the fairway. His third was a 190-yard-long beauty right down the middle.

SHOT COUGHT THE ROUGH

He played his third one, but the President's three-wood second shot sliced into the rough. He played a five-iron from there and went just over the green. His pitch back was only four feet from the pin, but the putt hung on the lip and he took a two-over par six.

Newsmen were permitted to accompany the President only to the first green.

However, Walter reported that Mr. Eisenhower had several other putts that "just refused to go down" on other greens during the round.

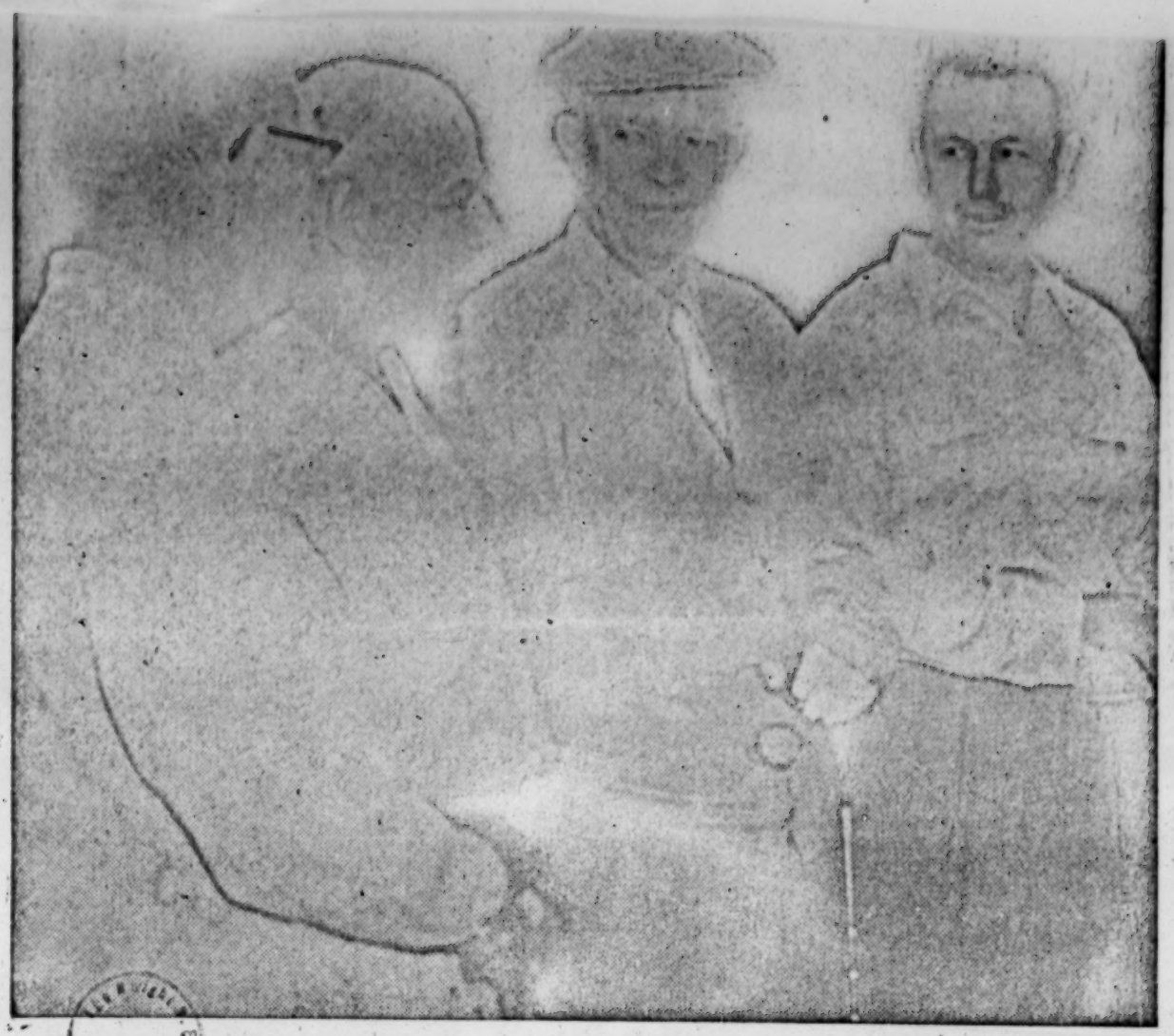
At the request of the President, Glen Arven was not "closed" while he played and several local foursomes were out on the course at the same time. However, Secret Servicemen were there to keep a watchful eye on Mr. Eisenhower.

Walter described the President as a fine golfing partner.

"He was in a very jovial mood and was a wonderful golfing partner," the Glen Arven pro said.

As a golfer, Walter rates the President as a "potential 80-shooter ever time he steps on the tee."

"He alwas swings smoothly," Walter said, "but he told me he was taking it a little easy today."



Staff Photo—Bob Flowers

IKE, IN CHECKED CAP, READY TO TE OFF AT GLEN ARVEN
James Hagerty, Pro John Walter & Club President L. H. Megahee

Golfers Ike, John Walter Trip Pals in 9-Hole Round

By SAMMY GLASSMAN

America's most famous linksman, President Eisenhower, toured the front side at Thomasville's beautiful, but difficult Glen Arven Country Club course in 47 this morning.

It was the first round of golf for the President, who is vacationing here, since his Sept. 24 heart attack.

Mr. Eisenhower, who was impressed by the beauty of the Glen Arven course, played in the foursome with club president Lloyd Megahee, club pro John Walter and White House press secretary James C. Hagerty.

The President and Walter teamed up to defeat the Megahee-Hagetry duo 1-up in a friendly nine hole match.

Walter posted a none over par 37 and came through with a par three on the ninth hole to assure his team victory.

Megahee's score over the 3,329 yard tree-lined front side at Glen Arven was 40. Hagerty posted a 44.

RODE IN ELECTRIC CART

During the round Mr. Eisenhower used an electric golf cart to ride from shot to shot, as he frequently did before his illness.

He was accompanied around the course in another cart by his personnel physician, Maj. Gen. Howard M. Snyder.

The President ignored a misty rain to play this morning, and reported after the nine holes that he wasn't tired.

It didn't take the President long to get acquainted with Glen Arven's tree-filled roughs. His second shot on the first hole, a 440 yard par-four toughie, caught the woods on the right side of the fairway.

Mr. Eisenhower drove three balls off the first tee. His first hooked just into the rough on the left. His second was to the left, but stayed in the fairway. His third was a 190-yard-long beauty right down the middle.

SHOT COUGHT THE ROUGH

He played his third one, but the President's three-wood second shot sliced into the rough. He played a five-iron from there and went just over the green. His pitch back was only four feet from the pin, but the putt hung on the lip and he took a two-over par six.

Newsmen were permitted to accompany the President only to the first green.

However, Walter reported that Mr. Eisenhower had several other putts that "just refused to go down" on other greens during the round.

At the request of the President, Glen Arven was not "closed" while he played and several local foursomes were out on the course at the same time. However, Secret Servicemen were there to keep a watchful eye on Mr. Eisenhower.

Walter described the President as a fine golfing partner.

"He was in a very jovial mood and was a wonderful golfing partner," the Glen Arven pro said.

As a golfer, Walter rates the President as a "potential 80-shooter ever time he steps on the tee."

"He alwas swings smoothly," Walter said, "but he told me he was taking it a little easy today."

Electrostatic reproduction made for preservation purposes by the Eisenhower Library for replacement of a deteriorating manuscript item.

Thomasville, Georgia.
February 23, 1956.

Dear Tex:

Of course not -- I don't think anyone could consider quotations from Lincoln and Washington in the light of "indecent pressures." And I do assure you that I am grateful for your thought of me.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,



Mr. John R. McCrary,
30 West 54th Street,
New York, New York.

Personal

Feb. '56

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President

Should any of these people get letters before we ~~leave?~~ when we go back?

✓ Mr. (and Mrs. ?) Hasty ?

✓ Mr. Alex Shepherd (last year we sent him four hats, the other three for Rufus, Albert, and an unnamed third). 1954 knives to all. Gifts ?

✓ Mrs. Leona Adams (Duggie ?) - got note in 1954.

Any others connected with Milestone ?



acw

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 23, 1956

SENATE

BEALL (R-Md.) - Invitation to 200th anniversary celebration of Fort Frederick, Maryland, on May 13th. (Referred to Shanley)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BOGGS (D-La.) - Wants official message for Young Men's Business Club of New Orleans to present to President Armas on their tour of Guatemala. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to State)

PATTERSON (R-Conn.) - Applauds decision to release uranium for peaceful uses. (Presidential reply in preparation by Harlow)

POWELL (D-N.Y.) - Requests protection for 115 negroes arrested in Montgomery, Alabama, incident. (Disposition pending)

GRANAHAN (D-Pa.) - Urges shipment of arms to Israel. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to State)

BARRETT (D-Pa.) - Feels tank shipment of Saudi Arabia was grevious error, and urges shipment of arms to Israel. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to State.)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

ALBERT (D-Okla.)
HAYS (D-Ark.)
TRIMBLE (D-Ark.)
BELCHER (R-Okla.)
EDMONDSON (D-Okla.) - Request appointment to discuss Arkansas Basin program. (Disposition pending)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1956

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
MILESTONE PLANTATION

9:17 am — The President, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty and General Howard McC. Snyder, departed the Plantation and motored to the Glen Arven Country Club.

9:27 am — Arrived at the Glen Arven Country Club.

10:10 am — The President shook hands with the following:
Mr. Butts, who planted trees, etc., at the Gettysburg Farm, and who lives in Tallahassee, Florida
Mr. Charles A. Dallas, Club Grounds Superintendent

10:13 am — The President teed off with the following:
Hon. James Hagerty
Mr. Jock Whitney
Mr. John H. Walter

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

12:50 pm — Completed eighteen holes of golf. John Guyton was the President's caddie.

1:00 pm — Before departing the Club, the President shook hands with Congressman John L. Pilcher of Meigs, Georgia

1:01 pm — The President departed the Club and motored to Milestone Plantation.

1:54 pm — Arrived at Milestone Plantation.

2:00 pm — LUNCH

2:53 pm — The President departed the main house and entered his cottage.

3:32 pm — The President departed his cottage and chipped golf balls on the lawn until 4:10 pm.

7:11 pm — DINNER
President and Mrs. Eisenhower
Mrs. Elivira Doud
Mrs. George M. Humphrey
Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney
General Howard McC. Snyder

9:00 pm The President and Mr. Jock Whitney attended a movie in the dining area, "Land of the Pharaohs".

11:20 pm The President retired for the evening.

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

February 23, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Wednesday, February 22, 1956.

7:41 a.m. Sgts. Duffy and Harding, Signal Corps, enter the plantation.

7:42 a.m. Secretary Hagerty enters the Plantation.

7:59 a.m. Sgt. Harding, Signal Corps, departs the plantation.

8:00 a.m. Rufus Davis, employee, enters the plantation.

8:21 a.m. Mr. Dave Sanford, Alday Company, enters the plantation.

8:24 a.m. Sgt. Harding, Signal Corps, enters the plantation, and departs with Sgt. Duffy at 8:31 a.m.

8:45 a.m. Chief Baughman, SAIC Rowley and ASAIC Behn enter the plantation.

8:50 a.m. Dave Sanford departed plantation with carriage in back of truck.

9:00 a.m. Dan Lish, driver, enters the plantation.

9:15 a.m. Mr. Joe Giordano enters the plantation.

9:17 a.m. The President with Secretary Hagerty and General Snyder departed the plantation for the Glen Arven Country Club, arriving at 9:27 a.m. Upon arrival the President was greeted by the club pro, John H. Walter. He then entered the pro shop, donned golf attire and started for the practice tee at 9:35 a.m. Still and movie photos were taken of the President practicing driving. The President then walked to the putting green where he practiced putting - still and movie photos were also taken of the President putting.

The President left the putting green at 10:10 a.m., walked to the first tee and teed off at 10:13 a.m. with the foursome of Secretary Hagerty, Mr. Jock Whitney and the club pro John H. Walter. Prior to driving off the President shook hands with Mr. Butts of the Butts Tree Removers Company, who planted trees, etc. at the President's farm at Gettysburg, Pa. and who lives at Tallahassee, Florida, and Mr. Charles A. Dallas, club grounds superintendent. John Guyton is the President's caddie. Playing twice represented 18 holes or a total of 6,050 yards. This was the second time he played since his illness and the first time for 18 holes.

9:36 a.m.	Mr. Gordon Hasty entered the plantation.
10:13 a.m.	Mr. Joe Giordano departs the plantation.
10:15 a.m.	Mr. Gordon Hasty departs the plantation.
11:02 a.m.	Sgts. Spicer and Murphy, Signal Corps, brought papers into the plantation, departing at 11:08 a.m.
11:02 a.m.	Mr. Dave Sanford enters plantation with a carriage, departs 11:05 a.m.
11:03 a.m.	Chief Baughman and SAIC Wentz enters the plantation.
11:43 a.m.	Mr. Gordon Hasty enters the plantation.
11:43 a.m.	Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Humphrey depart plantation with SA Greer driving and SA Burke riding in the front seat.
11:55 a.m.	Mr. Duncan, employee, enters the plantation.
12:00 Noon	Chief Baughman and SAIC Wentz depart the plantation.
12:01 p.m.	Sgt. Harding, Signal Corps, enters the plantation.
12:08 p.m.	Mr. Hodkinson departs the plantation.
12:14 p.m.	Sgt. Harding departs the plantation.
12:18 p.m.	Mr. Gordon Hasty departs the plantation.
12:50 p.m.	The President completed the first two nine holes and after still and movie photos were taken, he entered the club house at 12:54 p.m. and donned sport attire. Before departing the club house the President shook hands and conversed with Mr. Butts once more who stated that he was shipping more trees, native in this area, to the President for the Gettysburg Farm. The President also shook hands with Congressman John L. Pilcher of Meigs, Georgia, before leaving. At 1:01 p.m. the President departed the Glen Arven Country Club and returned to Milestone Plantation at 1:14 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	Dave Sanford enters the plantation.
1:25 p.m.	Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Humphrey with SA's Greer and Burke enter the plantation.
1:29 p.m.	Dave Sanford departed the plantation.

2:00 p.m.	The President had lunch, in the main house.
2:36 p.m.	Dave Sanford entered the plantation, departing at 2:40 p.m.
2:53 p.m.	The President departed the big house and entered his cottage.
3:32 p.m.	The President left his cottage and chipped golf balls on the South lawn until 4:10 p.m., at which time he returned to his quarters.
4:05 p.m.	Corporal Cliff, White House driver, enters the plantation.
4:11 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty and Mrs. Whitman enter the plantation. With the President from 4:30 p.m. to 4:45 p.m.
4:11 p.m.	Corporal Cliff departs the plantation.
4:35 p.m.	Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Humphrey with SA's Greer and Burke depart the plantation.
5:01 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty and Mrs. Whitman depart the plantation.
5:52 p.m.	Mr. Peter Hodkinson enters the plantation, departs at 6:11 p.m.
6:09 p.m.	Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Humphrey with SA's Greer and Burke return to the plantation.
7:03 p.m.	Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney enter the plantation.
7:11 p.m.	The President went into the dining area with Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, Mrs. Humphrey and Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney.
7:23 p.m.	Sammy Taylor, employee, departs the plantation.
7:37 p.m.	Dan Lish, driver, departs the plantation.
7:40 p.m.	Dinner is served. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, Mrs. Humphrey and Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney and General Snyder.
8:40 p.m.	Dan Lish enters the plantation.
8:41 p.m.	Dinner is completed.
8:47 p.m.	Dan Lish departs the plantation.
9:00 p.m. to 11:20 p.m.	The President and Mr. Jock Whitney attended a movie in the dining area, "Land of the Pharohs".

11:21 p.m. Sammy Taylor, employee, enters the plantation.

No further activity this date.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King
SAIC Wentz, Atlanta

HOOVER LIBRARY

Thomasville, Georgia.
February 22, 1956.

Dear Rose:

This afternoon I showed the President the clipping that you sent me. After he read it, he commented that he agreed with Mr. Kent's assertion that the Vice President had been made the special target of partisan attack for a long time -- and that undoubtedly the reason for the attack was because they (Democrats, I guess) look upon him as a comer!

The weather is lovely, and I always am slightly resentful that I can't be outdoors all day long. But work and duty call.

As ever,



Ann C. Whitman.

Miss Rose Mary Woods,
Executive Secretary to the
Vice President,
Washington, D.C.

February 22, 1956.

Mr. President:

Len Hall called. He has talked to the person (whom you and Len spoke about) about "realignment" and "he is all for it."

Len hopes you will not talk to that individual before you talk to him, Len. He further said that he (Len) and Jerry Persons were going fishing for weekend, leaving tomorrow afternoon. He said he would call before he left.

Len also asked me to tell you that he had had survey made of County Chairmen. Percentage was 50-50, perhaps a little higher, which Len thinks is good.

a.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1956

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

7:47 am	The President departed his cottage and entered the main house for breakfast.
9:06 am	The President, Hon. George M. Humphrey and General Snyder departed the Plantation and motored to hunting area located approximately 10 miles South of the Plantation.
9:27 am	Arrived at hunting area. After entering the mule drawn wagon, the President and his party began the hunt.
12:49 pm	The President and his party departed the hunting area. (The President shot 4 quail and 1 rabbit).
1:13 pm	Arrived at Milestone Plantation.
2:20 pm	The President and his party motored back to the hunting area.
6:35 pm	Hunt discontinued. The President shot 6 quail.
8:05 pm	DINNER President and Mrs. Eisenhower Mrs. Elivira Doud Mrs. George M. Humphrey (Secretary Humphrey flew to New York at 7:45 pm).
9:30 pm	The President retired for the evening.

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

February 22, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Tuesday, February 21, 1956.

3:30 a.m.	Rufus Davis, employee, enters the plantation.
7:47 a.m.	The President departed his cottage and entered the main house for breakfast.
7:53 a.m.	Corp. Jack Cliff enters the plantation, departing at 7:59 a.m.
7:57 a.m.	Secretary Hagerty and Colonel Draper enter the plantation.
9:06 a.m.	Secretary Hagerty and Colonel Draper depart the plantation.
9:06 a.m.	The President, Secretary Humphrey and General Snyder depart Milestone cottage area by motor for the hunting area located approximately 10 miles South of Plantation via Metcalf, Ga., arriving at rendezvous at 9:27 a.m. After entering the mule drawn wagon, the President and his party began the hunt.
9:12 a.m.	Rufus Davis departs plantation.
9:35 a.m.	Mr. Hasty enters the plantation.
9:37 a.m.	Mr. Jack Allen, electrician, enters the plantation.
9:58 a.m.	Dan Lish, driver, enters the plantation.
10:13 a.m.	Mr. Hasty departs the plantation.
10:15 a.m.	Mr. Roy Wise, vegetable man, enters the plantation.
10:22 a.m.	Mr. Roy Wise departs the plantation.
10:39 a.m.	Corporal Jack Cliff enters the plantation, departing at 10:46 a.m.
10:57 a.m.	Mr. Jack Allen departs the Plantation.
11:37 a.m.	Dan Lish, driver for the Humphrey's, enters the plantation.
12:49 p.m.	The President and his party departed the hunting area via car, arriving at the Milestone Plantation at 1:13 p.m. The President shot 4 quail, one rabbit; while Secretary Humphrey shot 4 quail.

1:25 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty enters the plantation.
2:03 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty departs the plantation.
2:20 p.m.	The President and his party motored back to the hunting area, arriving at the rendezvous at 2:40 p.m. Commenced hunting.
2:26 p.m.	Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Humphrey with SA Burke riding in the front seat and SA Greer driving, depart the plantation. Dan Miller and Sgt. John Mooney in the second car also depart the plantation.
2:40 p.m.	Mr. Hodkinson and assistant with tractor enter the plantation, departing at 3:09 p.m.
3:50 p.m.	Chief U. E. Baughman, SAIC Wentz and ASAIC Nicholson called at main gate of plantation.
5:00 p.m.	Mr. Joe Giordano enters the plantation, departing same at 5:06 p.m.
5:11 p.m.	Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Humphrey return to plantation.
5:15 p.m.	The President's carriage developed a "hot box" necessitating his continuing to ride via the follow-up wagon for the remainder of the hunt.
5:38 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty arrives at the Plantation.
6:35 p.m.	The President entered his car and motored back to the Plantation, arriving at 7:10 p.m. For the afternoon's hunt, the President shot 6 quail, while Secretary Humphrey shot 4 quail. Total for the day: The President shot 10 quail, while Secretary Humphrey shot 8 quail.
7:09 p.m.	Chief Baughman, SAIC Wentz and ASAIC Nicholson entered plantation, departing at 7:10 p.m.
7:21 p.m.	John P. Adams in to see his mother, Leona, cook at plantation.
7:26 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty and SAIC Rowley depart the plantation.
7:34 p.m.	Dr. Snyder departs plantation driven by SA Gies.
7:45 p.m.	Secretary Humphrey departs plantation for Spence AFB, Moultrie, Ga. for flight to New York.
7:56 p.m.	Rufus Davis and Jake Williams enters the plantation.
8:05 p.m. to 9:10 p.m.	Dinner. The President, Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud and Mrs. Humphrey.

9:30 p.m. The President retires for the evening.

9:35 p.m. Dan Lish, driver, enters the plantation, departs at 9:42 p.m.

9:42 p.m. John P. Adams departs the plantation.

10:44 p.m. Dr. Snyder driven by SA Gies enters the plantation. SA Gies departs plantation at 10:47 p.m.

No further activity this date.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King
SAIC Went

Thomasville,
Georgia.
February 21, 1956.

Dear Mrs. McIntosh:

The President was happy to autograph for you one of his favorite photographs, to be used in accordance with your request of the fifteenth. Furthermore, he asked me to tell you that if you wished to do so, you could promise the highest bidder that he would exchange this photograph for another one, signed personally to the purchaser.

I must tell you, in order to protect ourselves, that this is a departure from our regular policy, and strictly because it is for such a good cause, and because you asked for it. He can't resist anything that helps Columbia or Barnard!

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Ann C. Whitman
Personal Secretary
to the President.

Mrs. Millicent McIntosh,
President,
Barnard College.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 21, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ROBERTS (D-Ala.) - Endorses Leo H. Pou for Interstate Commerce Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

JONES (D-Ala.) - Forwards constituent's letter on farm problem. (Reply by Harlow)

NICHOLSON (R-Mass.) - Suggests appointment of Coast Guard Presidential Aide. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

KARSTEN (D-Mo.) - Requests amending budget request to include $600,000 for St. Louis Flood Control Project. (Reply by Harlow)

BUCKLEY (D-N.Y.) - Invitation to unveiling of Congressman Dondero's portrait on February 28th. (Referred to Shanley)

QUIGLEY (D-Pa.) - Forwards poll of his Congressional District. (Reply by Harlow)

KELLY (D-N.Y.) - Urges U. S. sponsorship of UN resolution to free all persons imprisoned for religious reasons in USSR. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to State)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

SENATE

BENDER (R-Ohio) - Endorses Franklin Floete as General Services Administrator. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

- Endorses Dr. Norman P. Auburn for committee of educators and citizens to study the problems of higher education. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

PAYNE (R-Maine) - Urges appointment of Professor Albert Abrahamson to Federal Trade Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov Adams)



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1956

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

7:33 am	The President departed his cottage and walked to the main house.
8:41 am	The President, Hon. George M. Humphrey, General Snyder, departed the main house and entered the wagons for go hunting.
11:20 am	The hunt was concluded because of inclement weather. The President shot 3 quail.
11:30 am	Returned to his cottage.
12:55 pm	The President walked from his cottage to the main house.
2:05 pm	Returned to his cottage.
2:27 pm	The President, Hon. George M. Humphrey, and General Snyder motored to the rear gate of the plantation, arriving at 2:45 pm. They entered the wagons and began hunting.
6:07 pm	Hunt concluded. The President shot 4 quail.
6:15 pm	Arrived at the main house.
7:40 pm	DINNER President and Mrs. Eisenhower Mrs. Elivira Doud Hon. and Mrs. George M. Humphrey Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney Mr. William Robinson General Howard McC. Snyder
8:45 pm	The President played bridge with the following: Hon. George M. Humphrey Mr. William Robinson Mr. Jock Whitney
11:55 pm	The President retired for the evening.

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

February 21, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

President's activities, Monday, February 20, 1956.

7:33 a.m.	President departs cottage and enters main house for breakfast with General Snyder.
8:03 a.m.	Secretary James Hagerty enters plantation.
8:34 a.m.	Sgts. Duffy and Drew, Signal Corps, enter plantation to check radio equipment.
8:41 a.m.	The President, Secretary Humphrey and General Snyder depart Main House and enter wagons in driveway for hunt.
8:43 a.m.	Secretary James Hagerty departs plantation.
8:43 a.m.	Chauffeur Dan Lish enters plantation.
9:05 a.m.	Mr. Gordon Hasty entered plantation bearing a 3' x 4' plywood petition addressed to the President from U. J. Anderson, National Commander "Operation Decision", Roseburg, Oregon, which he picked up at Railway Express office.
9:17 a.m.	Mr. Duncan departed plantation.
9:18 a.m.	Sgts. Duffy and Drew departed plantation.
9:47 a.m.	Mrs. George Humphrey, driven by Chauffeur Dan Lish, departed plantation.
9:48 a.m.	Mr. Duncan entered the plantation.
10:05 a.m.	Mr. Hasty departed the plantation.
10:10 a.m.	Mr. Joe Giordano entered the plantation.
10:14 a.m.	Mr. Duncan departed plantation.
10:47 a.m.	White House driver Bryant entered plantation and departed at 10:53 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Mr. Joe Giordano departed plantation with petition made of plywood.

11:20 a.m. Hunt was concluded because of inclement weather. President and Secretary Humphrey entered Secret Service Patrol car on Highway #122, approximately one mile East of main gate. SA Gies drove car and SAIC Rowley rode in front seat. ASAIC Behn, SA's Dahlquist, Newbrand and Flohr rode in a pick-up truck driven by Mr. Hasty.

11:30 a.m. President and party returned to Cottage. This morning the President shot 3 quail, while Secretary Humphrey shot 1 quail.

11:32 a.m. Mrs. Humphrey, driven by Dan Lish, enters plantation.

11:38 a.m. Mr. Duncan entered the plantation.

12:07 p.m. Mr. Hasty and SA Dahlquist departed the plantation, returning at 12:18 p.m.

12:30 p.m. Sammy Taylor, employee, departed the plantation.

12:33 p.m. Mr. Hasty departed the plantation.

12:45 p.m. Sgts. Duffy, Drew and Waybrand, Signal Corps, entered the plantation, departing at 1:18 p.m.

12:55 p.m. The President walked from his Cottage to the Main House.

1:02 p.m. Sammy Taylor, employee, entered the plantation.

1:06 p.m. Corporal Jack Cliff enters plantation, departing at 1:21 p.m.

2:00 p.m. Mr. Shepherd entered the plantation.

2:05 p.m. President departed the main house and walked to his cottage.

2:27 p.m. The President, Secretary Humphrey and Doctor Snyder motored to the rear gate of the plantation, arriving at 2:45 p.m., at which time they entered the wagons and began hunting.

4:30 p.m. Dan Lish, driver, departed the plantation.

5:15 p.m. Dan Lish entered the plantation.

6:03 p.m. Secretary Hagerty entered the plantation.

6:07 p.m. The President and his party concluded their hunt and returned to the rear gate, where they entered the limousine and motored to the main house, arriving at 6:15 p.m. During the afternoon's hunt the President shot 4 quail, while Secretary Humphrey shot 5 quail. The President shot 7 quail today, while Secretary Humphrey shot 6 quail.

6:33 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty departs the Plantation.
7:05 p.m.	Mr. and Mrs. Whitney and Mr. William Robinson enter the Plantation.
7:40 p.m. to 8:35 p.m.	Dinner. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Whitney, Mr. William Robinson and General Snyder.
8:45 p.m. to 11:45 p.m.	Bridge game. The President, Secretary Humphrey, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Whitney.
9:37 p.m.	Dah Lish, driver, departs the plantation.
11:52 p.m.	Mr. and Mrs. Whitney and Mr. Robinson depart the Plantation.
11:55 p.m.	The President retires for the evening.

No further activity this date.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King
SAIC Wentz, Atlanta

February 20, 1956.

~~SECRET~~

To: COLONEL GOODPASTER

From: ANN WHITMAN

President asks that the following two messages be transmitted.

1. To the Prime Minister of Great Birtain.

"Dear Anthony:

I have your message and will have it thoroughly studied at once. I should be able to give you my views no later than the beginning of next week. Warm regard. DE."

2. To the Acting Secretary of State.

"Please have the message received today from the Prime Minister studied urgently. [redacted]

DE

I'll call you further about this.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
MR 85-190 #9
BY Lbs DATE 4/28/86

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.3 (a)(3)(5)
NSC Ltr 1/31/86
NLE DATE 4/8/86

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry -6 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

Thomasville,
February 20, 1956.

Dear Al:

I take a rather dim view of your interpretation of the medical report as meaning that my bridge game has a life of only five to ten years. If you weren't my favorite partner, I might take you to task, but I well realize I can't afford such a mistake. I fully expect to have our favorite pigeons as partners for many years, and I need your help.

At the moment the Thomasville battle rages, with inconclusive results. The bridge is interspersed with search for quail (not plentiful) and much talk. I ventured my first nine holes of golf, and hope to get out again. Incidentally, the course here is a fine one.

If you will permit the suggestion, why don't you spread those Congressional appearances over as many days as possible -- and let me know well in advance the nights you will be available?

Give my love to Grace and, of course, all the best to yourself.

As ever,



General Alfred M. Gruenther.

Thomasville, Georgia.
February 20, 1956.

Dear Pete:

This is merely a brief note of thanks to express my profound appreciation to you for "passing the word" about the gas bill. I had a wonderful telegram from Charlie, for which I was deeply grateful -- and a little later two equally nice messages from "Mc" McCollum and Monty Moncrief. This morning I find telegrams from two people whom I do not know, but who identify themselves as being associated with small California oil companies -- the individuals by name are Harold Green and Jasper Tully.

You know only too well the difficulty with which the decision was made, but you cannot possibly understand the debt I owe to you and Charlie and the other friends I have in the industry for your acceptance of that decision.

Give my love to Nettie and, as always, the best to yourself.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

As ever,

Mr. W. Alton Jones,

Thomasville, Georgia.
February 20, 1956.

Dear Sid:

I have wanted to return your telephone call ever since our arrival here in Georgia, but I find that such a means of communication -- especially with the west coast -- is something less than satisfactory.

By now, I hope, you understand the reasons why I felt I had no choice but to veto the gas bill. But I do want you to know that the decision was personally a difficult one, since you and so many of my close and valued friends are engaged in the industry.

As I have emphasized, I thoroughly believe in the principles of the bill. I trust that Congress will pass another bill that will properly observe the division between Federal and state responsibility, and at the same time provide those incentives that are necessary for the vital functions of exploration and development of our natural gas reserves. At the same time, the bill must also vigilantly protect the interests of the consumer.

With all this I know you agree, and I feel you must also share my conviction that I could not possibly sign the bill in view of the questionable aura that surrounded its passing, which was, of course, created by an irresponsible and small segment of the industry.

All that aside, I hope that the Palm Springs air is doing wonders for you, and that you and George have developed an absolutely unbeatable system for conquering one of your recreational pursuits.

With all the best,

As ever,

Mr. Sid Richardson.

Thomasville,
February 20, 1956.

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your telegram. While I did find the veto of the gas bill difficult, it was the only decision I could make under the circumstances.

Thomasville is delightful, and both Mrs. Eisenhower and I are enjoying the rest and the recreation that is possible here.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,



Mr. William H. Francis, Jr.,
Houston,
Texas.

February 20, 1956.

9:30 AM - General Clay called with the following message

Last evening he met with Secretary Wilson, at the Secretary's request, to discuss the man to direct the guided missile program. Wilson and Clay agreed that there were three men in this country who could do the job, and they recommend them in the following order.

1. S. E. Skinner of General Motors. General Clay calls him the "greatest production man in the United States." The only disadvantage is that he, also, is from General Motors (this worries the Secretary more than General Clay.) "No man could do the job better." Mr. Skinner was in charge of production in the War Department for a year during the war. He is the kind of man who has "finesse and tact, and would not create enemies."

2. Robert Wilson, who is about to retire as President of Standard Oil of Indiana. Mr. Wilson is a Ph.D., with a great reputation in the business and engineering worlds. He would bring a lot of prestige to the job and there is no doubt at all that he, too, could do it. On the other hand, he is rather "heavy-handed, with a tremendous amount of personal drive, likes publicity, is much more apt to make enemies."

3. Your friend, Charlie Thomas of Monsanto. He would also bring prestige to the job. He does not have quite the drive that Wilson has and does not have quite the production knowledge that Skinner has. It would probably be very difficult to get him as he works for Ed Queeny and Queeny can be difficult.

General Clay says any one of these three men are outstanding, but in summation, "if you really want to get the job done, Skinner is absolutely tops."

Secretary Wilson is going to call you about this.

- - - -

General Clay says he is feeling wonderful, asked how you were, etc.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 7 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 20, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MOSS (D-Cal.) - Urges veto of natural gas bill. (Reply by Harlow)

BYRNE (D-Pa.) - Feels Israel should be allowed to secure arms and equipment to protect its independence. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to State.)

SENATE

HENNINGS (D-Mo.) - Endorses A. L. Story for Mississippi River Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

FULBRIGHT (D-Ark.) - Endorses Emmett Sanders for Mississippi River Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1956

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
MILESTONE PLANTATION

8:57 am	The President departed his cottage and walked to the main house.
10:08 am	The President and Hon. George M. Humphrey departed the main house and walked to the dog kennel. They looked at the hunting dogs until 10:40 am, and then walked back to the main house, arriving at 10:55 am.
11:48 am	The President entered his cottage for a nap.
1:22 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed Milestone Plantation and motored to Greenwood, the estate of Mr. Jock Whitney.
1:46 pm	Arrived at the Jock Whitney estate. Accompanying the President, in a second car, were: General Howard McC. Snyder Mrs. Elivira Doud Hon. and Mrs. George Humphrey
7:56 pm	Departed Greenwood and motored to Milestone Plantation.
8:12 pm	Arrived at Milestone.
10:23 pm	The President retired for the evening.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

February 20, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Sunday, February 19, 1956.

12:08 a.m. Mr. Rufus Davis enters Plantation.

12:25 a.m. President and First Lady retires.

12:35 a.m. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney and Mr. Robinson depart the Plantation.

8:03 a.m. Secretary James Hagerty arrives at the Plantation.

8:50 a.m. Sammy Taylor, employee, departs Plantation.

8:57 a.m. The President left his Cottage and walked to the Main House.

9:14 a.m. Dan Lish, chauffeur, arrives at Plantation.

9:42 a.m. Mr. Joe Giordano and Sgt. Drew arrive at Plantation.

9:53 a.m. Hiram and Fred Davis, sons of Rufus Davis, enter Plantation.

10:00 a.m. Mr. Joe Giordano and Sgt. Drew, Signal Corps, depart Plantation.

10:08 a.m. The President and Secretary Humphrey departed the main house and walked to the dog kennel, arriving at 10:23 a.m. They looked at the hunting dogs until 10:40 a.m., and then walked back to the main house, arriving at 10:55 a.m.

10:10 a.m. General Snyder and Secretary Hagerty depart Plantation.

10:18 a.m. Secretary James Hagerty arrives at Plantation.

11:48 a.m. The President entered his Cottage for a nap.

11:55 a.m. Secretary Hagerty departs Plantation.

12:10 p.m. Jack Cliff and D. Spicer deliver newspapers to Plantation, departing at 12:16 p.m.

12:28 p.m. General Snyder, Sgts. Duffy and Drew arrive at Plantation.

12:46 p.m. Hiram and Fred Davis depart plantation after visiting Rufus Davis.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

12:51 p.m. Sgts. Drew and Duffy depart the Plantation.

1:00 p.m. President and Mrs. Eisenhower depart Cottage for mansion.

1:22 p.m. The President and First Lady departed the Milestone Plantation via the rear gate and motored to the estate of Mr. Jock Whitney, arriving at 1:46 p.m. General Snyder, Mrs. Doud, Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey accompanied the President, in a second car, the Chrysler.

General Snyder rode in the front seat with SAIC Rowley and SA Flohr. SA Greer drove the second car with SA Burke riding in the front seat. ASAIC Behn, SA's Dahlquist, Newbrand, and Horn rode in the follow-up car with SA Giles driving. SA Mroz drove in the shift car in advance of the motorcade.

1:55 p.m. Dan Lish, Mrs. Weisman and Mrs. Ramsay depart the Plantation.

3:50 p.m. Rufus Davis, employee, departed the plantation.

4:45 p.m. Dan Lish, Mrs. Weisman and Mrs. Ramsay return to Plantation.

7:03 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Alex Shepherd, Jr., departed the Plantation.

7:04 p.m. Glen Sanford, chauffeur, delivered to the main gate flowers for Mrs. Humphrey from Mrs. Parker Poe, Pebblehill Plantation, which were delivered to the main house by SA Weed.

7:56 p.m. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Doud, Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey, and General Snyder departed the Greenwood Plantation of Mr. Whitney and motored to the Milestone Plantation, arriving at 8:12 p.m.

8:45 p.m. Dan Lish departed the Plantation.

9:06 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd and children entered the plantation.

10:23 p.m. The President retired for the evening.

No further activities this date.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

Thomasville, Georgia.
February 19, 1956

Mr. L. F. McCollum
3620 Inverness Drive
Houston, Texas

It would be difficult to express the real depth of my appreciation of your fine telegram. I am grateful, as I have always been, for your support and your valued friendship. You have given me a great lift.

Affectionate regard from Mamie and me to you and Margaret.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

DDE

EIGHT LETTER

Thomasville, Georgia.
February 19, 1956.

Mr. W. A. Moncrief,
W. T. Waggoner Bldg.
Fort Worth 2
Texas

Although your telegram came from Palm Springs, I am not sure of your exact address there. At any rate I want you to know how much I truly appreciate your telegram. Your message gave me a much needed lift, for which I am exceedingly grateful.

Warm regard,



DDE

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1956

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
MILESTONE PLANTATION

8:04 am	The President departed his cottage and walked to the main house for breakfast.
8:47 am	Returned to the cottage.
9:00 am	The President, Hon. George M. Humphrey, and General Howard McC. Snyder, departed the Plantation and motored to the Jock Whitney preserve to hunt quail. (The President shot 5 quail).
9:20 am	Arrived at the preserve, and started out on the quail hunt.
12:02 pm	The President and his party returned to the area where the car was parked and motored to the Milestone Plantation.
12:14 pm	Arrived at Milestone.
12:53 pm	Mr. Robert Woodruff arrived at the Plantation.
1:13 pm	LUNCH
2:55 pm	The President, Hon. George M. Humphrey, Mr. Robert Woodruff, and General Snyder departed the main house and motored to the mule wagon, arriving at 3:08 pm. (Mr. Woodruff left the party at this point).
3:14 pm	The President and his party began their hunt.
6:30 pm	The President and hunting party arrived back at the main house. (The President got 4 quail).
8:00 pm	DINNER President and Mrs. Eisenhower Mrs. Elivira Doud Hon. and Mrs. George M. Humphrey Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney Mr. William Robinson General Howard McC. Snyder.

9:30 pm — The President played bridge with the following:
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Mr. Jock Whitney
Mr. William Robinson

12:25 am (Sunday) — Bridge game completed, the President retired to his cottage.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 8 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

February 18, 1956.

Dear Aks:

For once in my life, I can't say that I envy you the experience of being at Fraser. The idea of chopping a two foot hole in the ice, in the vain hope of trying to lure an otherwise minded fish, doesn't interest me nearly as much at the moment as hunting for quail -- or trying to improve the 47 that I had yesterday on my first nine holes.

Congratulations on the "official" weight! Keep it up.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Aksel Nielsen,
1711 California Street,
Denver 2, Colorado.

Thomasville, Georgia.
February 18, 1956.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am sending you a letter written to me by Air Force Sergeant Robert W. Prouty, along with a copy of my reply. His wife, a German girl, died enroute from Wiesbaden to Walter Reed Hospital. By whatever means you determine most appropriate, would you please make known to those concerned the gratitude which he expressed to the individuals who did so much for his wife?

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Donald A. Quarles,
Secretary of the Air Force,
Washington, D.C.

Thomasville, Georgia.
February 18, 1956.

Dear George:

Thank you for your detailed explanation (and pictures) of how you manage to get frequent "golf breaks" during the course of a busy working day. I do have a great deal of practice equipment in the gymnasium at the White House, which is close to my office, but I confess that I don't find the enjoyment that you do in indoor practice. I wish I did, because the newspaper men are all too adept at spotting me out on the lawn. But your whole setup intersts me, and I'll give it a little closer study when I get back to Washington.

I truly appreciate your kindness in writing.



With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. George A. Poole,
85 West Harrison Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 18, 1956

SENATE

McNAMARA (D-Mich.) - Commends President for vetoing natural gas bill and disagrees that such legislation is needed. (Reply by Martin)



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1956

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
MILESTONE PLANTATION

8:24 am	The President entered the main house for breakfast.
9:20 am	The President departed the main house and returned to his cottage.
9:54 am	The President, Hon. George M. Humphrey, General Snyder, and Hon. James Hagerty departed the Plantation and motored to the Glen Arven Country Club.
10:15 am	Arrived at the Glen Arven Country Club. The President was greeted by: Mr. Gordon Hasty, General Manager of Milestone Plantation Mr. John H. Walter, golf pro at Glen Arven Mr. Lloyd H. Magahee, President of Glen Arven Club
10:28 am	The President teed off with the following: Hon. James Hagerty Mr. Lloyd H. Magahee Mr. John H. Walter
12:00 noon	Completed nine holes of golf.
12:08 pm	Departed the Glen Arven Country Club and motored to the Plantation.
12:23 pm	Arrived at the Plantation.
1:30 pm	The President departed his cottage and walked to the main house.
3:10 pm	The President played bridge with the following: Hon. George M. Humphrey Mr. Jock Whitney Mr. Bill Robinson
7:30 pm	DINNER President and Mrs. Eisenhower Hon. and Mrs. George M. Humphrey Mrs. Elivira Doud General Howard McC. Snyder Mr. Jock Whitney Mr. Bill Robinson

9:00 pm The President played bridge with the following:
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Mr. Jock Whitney
Mr. Bill Robinson

11:30 pm The President retired for the evening.

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

February 20, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Friday, February 17, 1956.

12:35 a.m.	Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney departed the Plantation.
12:40 a.m.	The President and First Lady retired to their quarters.
8:03 a.m.	Secretary Humphrey entered the Plantation house.
8:05 a.m.	Secretary Hagerty arrives at Plantation, and enters the large house.
8:15 a.m.	General Snyder enters the large house.
8:24 a.m.	The President entered the large house for breakfast.
8:55 a.m.	Mr. Dan Lish, Secretary Humphrey's chauffeur arrives at Plantation.
9:00 a.m.	Sgt. Tucker, Signal Corps, arrives at Plantation.
9:08 a.m.	Mr. Joyner, employee, departs Plantation in Station Wagon.
9:20 a.m.	The President left the large house for his cottage.
9:32 a.m.	Mr. Joyner returned to the Plantation.
9:54 a.m.	The President, with Secretary Humphrey, Doctor Snyder and Secretary Hagerty departed the Plantation and motored to the Glen Arven Country Club, arriving at 10:15 a.m. (See report of SAIC Rowley for further details). The President teed off at 10:28 a.m. completing 9 holes at 12:00 Noon. At 12:08 p.m., the President and Doctor Snyder departed the Country Club and returned to the Plantation at 12:23 p.m.
9:55 a.m.	Sgt. Tucker, Signal Corps, departed Plantation.
10:20 a.m.	Thomasville Flower Shop, 322 S. Broad St., delivered to gate one dozen red and white carnations with card to President from Zins Faust, Clarkville, Tennessee.
10:45 a.m.	King Hall bought 8 camillas to be delivered to President from Mrs. Sheppard Kreck, Thomasville, Ga. Also delivered a letter from Mrs. Kreck to Mrs. Humphrey.

10:50 a.m. Mr. Dan Lish enters the Plantation.

10:55 a.m. Willie Hill delivered a flower arrangement to Mrs. Humphrey from Mrs. George H. Love of Loveridge Plantation.

11:20 a.m. Secretary Humphrey and Mr. Gordon Hasty arrived at Plantation.

11:45 a.m. Mrs. William Fred Scott, Thomasville, delivered one dozen flowers for the President and Mrs. Eisenhower.

11:55 a.m. White House driver Bryant arrived at Plantation, and departed at 12:05 p.m.

12:10 p.m. Sgt. Tucker, Signal Corps, arrived at the Plantation.

12:24 p.m. Mr. Gordon Hasty departed the Plantation.

12:55 p.m. Mr. Dan Lish entered the Plantation.

1:30 p.m. The President left his cottage for the large house.

2:14 p.m. The President walked to the porch and after a look at the light rain decided to forego the quail hunting.

2:15 p.m. Joe Giordano and Jack Cliff enter the Plantation, departing at 2:50 p.m.

2:17 p.m. Sgt. Tucker departs Plantation.

2:55 p.m. Messrs. Bill Robinson and Jock Whitney enter the Plantation.

3:10 p.m. Bridge for afternoon. The President, Secretary Humphrey, Jock Whitney and Bill Robinson.

5:07 p.m. Secretary Hagerty arrives at Plantation.

5:24 p.m. Sgt. Duffy enters Plantation.

5:35 p.m. Joe Giordano enters Plantation with a message for the President.

5:38 p.m. Sgt. Duffy, Signal Corps, departs Plantation.

5:40 p.m. Secretary Hagerty departs Plantation.

5:47 p.m. Mr. Joe Giordano departs Plantation.

6:20 p.m. Mrs. J. H. Whitney and driver Roy Wise arrive at Plantation.

6:25 p.m. Driver Roy Wise departs Plantation.

6:25 p.m. Mr. Rufus Davis and Jake Williams depart Plantation.

6:45 p.m. Mr. Sammy Taylor departs the Plantation.

6:46 p.m. Sgts. Maybrand, Duffy and Dewey, Signal Corps, arrive at Plantation, departing at 6:55 p.m.

6:56 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan depart Plantation.

7:02 p.m. Mr. Shephard departs the Plantation.

7:30 p.m. to 8:45 p.m. Dinner. President and First Lady, Sec. and Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. Doud, General Snyder, Mr. Whitney, and Mr. Robinson.

7:33 p.m. Mr. Shephard returns to Plantation.

8:16 p.m. Mr. Sammy Taylor returns to Plantation.

9:00 p.m. to 11:25 p.m. Bridge game. President, Secretary Humphrey, Mr. Whitney and Mr. Robinson.

10:14 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan enter the Plantation.

11:30 p.m. President enters his cottage.

No further activity this date.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 17, 1956

SENATE

MARTIN (R-Iowa) - Forwards to President and Gov. Adams tabulation of returns to his annual questionnaire. (Reply by Gov. Adams)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NORRELL (D-Ark.) - Endorses Emmett Sanders for Mississippi River Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

ABBITT (D-Va.) - Urges reappointment of J. D. Anderson to Federal Farm Credit Board. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1956

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
MILESTONE PLANTATION

7:45 am	The President walked from his cottage to the main house.
8:57 am	The President, Hon. George M. Humphrey, and General Snyder departed the Plantation via car and proceeded to the hunting area.
9:15 am	Arrived at the hunting area and boarded mule wagons for a quail hunt.
11:50 am	The President and his party left the mule wagons, entered the car and returned to the Plantation, arriving at 12:03 pm. (The President shot 3 quail).
1:56 pm	The President, Hon. George M. Humphrey, and General Snyder went quail hunting. (The President shot 10 quail).
5:27 pm	Hunting discontinued.
5:40 pm	Arrived back at the main house of the Plantation.
5:44 pm	Hon. James Hagerty arrived at the Plantation. (Departed at 6:30 pm).
8:00 pm	DINNER President and Mrs. Eisenhower Hon. and Mrs. George M. Humphrey Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney General Howard McC. Snyder Mr. William Robinson
8:50 pm	Hon. James Hagerty arrived at the Plantation.
9:00 pm	The President played bridge with the following: Hon. George M. Humphrey Mr. Jock Whitney Mr. William Robinson
12:35 am (Friday)	Mr. and Mrs. Jock Whitney departed the Plantation.
12:40 am (Friday)	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower retired to their cottage.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

1-1c-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

February 20, 1956

Chief U. E. Baughman

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Thursday, February 16, 1956

12:40 a.m.	Mr. Rufus Davis and wife enter Plantation.
7:28 a.m.	Secretary Hagerty, Colonel Draper and Major Thomas enter Plantation.
7:45 a.m.	The President walked from his cottage to the main house.
7:49 a.m.	Colonel Draper and Major Thomas depart Plantation.
8:57 a.m.	The President, with Secretary Humphrey and General Snyder, depart Plantation via car and proceed to the hunting area.
9:10 a.m.	Dan Lish, Secretary Humphrey's chauffeur, arrives at Plantation.
9:15 a.m.	President and his party arrive at hunting area and board mule wagons for the quail hunt.
9:23 a.m.	Secretary Hagerty departs Plantation.
9:28 a.m.	Mr. Gordon Hasty enters Plantation.
10:00 a.m.	Mr. Gordon Hasty departs Plantation.
10:05 a.m.	Sgts. Waybrand, Duffy and Drew, Signal Corps, arrive at Plantation to replace battery in walkie-talkie radio, departing at 10:40 a.m.
10:50 a.m.	Mrs. Duncan and Jacob with driver Dan Lish depart Plantation.
11:18 a.m.	Messrs. Joe Giordano and Jack Cliff arrive at Plantation.
11:41 a.m.	Mr. Wise with vegetable truck enters Plantation.
11:44 a.m.	Messrs. Joe Giordano and Jack Cliff depart Plantation.
11:50 a.m.	Mr. Wise departs Plantation.
11:50 a.m.	The President and his party left the mule wagons, entered car and returned to quarters, arriving at 12:03 p.m. The President shot 3 quail (1 not retrieved), while Secretary Humphrey shot 4 quail.
12:00 Noon	Messrs. T. D. Smith and S. W. Shephard, Bell Telephone Company, enter Plantation, departing at 12:50 p.m.

This Material is the Property of the Eisenhower Library

12:05 p.m. Sammy Taylor departs Plantation.

12:17 p.m. Dan Lish, Mrs. Duncan and Jacob return to Plantation.

12:23 p.m. Sammy Taylor returns to Plantation.

1:09 p.m. Sgts. Waybrand, Duffy and Drew enter Plantation.

1:20 p.m. Mr. Smith and Mr. Shephard, Bell Telephone Company, enter Plantation.

1:56 p.m. The President, Secretary Humphrey and General Snyder motored from quarters to wagon rendevous, arriving at 2:10 p.m.

2:35 p.m. Dan Lish departs Plantation.

2:37 p.m. Sgts. Waybrand, Duffy and Drew depart Plantation.

2:44 p.m. Messrs. Hurst and Haynes, Bell Telephone Company, enter Plantation, departing at 2:49 p.m.

3:44 p.m. Messrs. Wallis and Shroud, Bell Telephone Company, enter the Plantation.

3:48 p.m. Sgts. Waybrand, Duffy and Drews enter the Plantation.

4:06 p.m. Messrs. Wallis and Shroud depart the Plantation.

4:22 p.m. Sgts. Waybrand, Duffy, Drews, and Messrs. Smith and Shepard depart the Plantation.

4:31 p.m. Secretary Hagerty enters the Plantation.

4:37 p.m. Secretary Hagerty departs the Plantation.

5:16 p.m. Mrs. Jock Whitney and driver Jack Cliff enter Plantation.

5:23 p.m. Jack Cliff departs Plantation.

5:27 p.m. President and his party return to cars and motor back to quarters, arriving at 5:40 p.m. The President shot 10 quail, while Secretary Humphrey shot 4 quail. Total of 21 quail shot for the day. President shot-13 (one not retrieved) and Secretary Humphrey shot 8 quail.

5:44 p.m. Secretary Hagerty arrives at the Plantation.

6:30 p.m. Secretary Hagerty departs the Plantation.

6:32 p.m. Jack Cliff and Joe Giordano arrive at Plantation with package for First Lady, departing at 6:43 p.m.

6:32 p.m.	Messrs. Albert Joyner and Rufus Davis, employees, depart Plantation.
6:43 p.m.	Rufus Davis returns to Plantation.
7:00 p.m.	Messrs. Whitney and Robinson arrive at Plantation.
7:10 p.m.	Mr. Eugene Wilburn and driver Woodruff arrive at Plantation, departing at 7:15 p.m.
8:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.	Dinner. President, First Lady, Secretary and Mrs. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whitney, General Snyder and Mr. Robinson.
9:00 p.m.	Bridge game. The President, Secretary Humphrey, Mr. Whitney and Mr. Robinson.
8:50 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty arrives at Plantation.
9:45 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty departs Plantation.
11:03 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty arrives at Plantation.
11:50 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty departs Plantation.



James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

February 16, 1956.

Mr. Charles S. Jones
882 Flintridge Avenue
Pasadena 3, California

Personal and Confidential

It would be difficult to express the real depth of my appreciation of your fine telegram. Moreover, I concur fully in what you say about the percentage of right-thinking men in your industry which includes more of my close and valued friends than does any other one.

You have not only given me a lift but possibly helped me in another difficult problem which is still with me even more.

Affectionate regard from Mamie and me to you and Jenny.

D.D.E.

HOOVER LIBRARY

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 16, 1956

SENATE

YOUNG (R-N.D.) - Urges approval of natural gas bill. (Reply by Martin)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MACK (D-Ill.) - Forwards photographs of inlaid table which a constituent offers for sale. (Reply by Harlow)

HAYWORTH (D-Mich.) - Urges veto of natural gas bill. (Reply by Harlow)

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1956

7:50 am	The President arrived at the office.	
8:02 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. Howell Crim	
8:15 am	Colonel Robert L. Schulz	
8:17 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan	
8:30 am	(Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.) (Hon. Sherman Adams) (Hon. Wilton B. Persons) (Hon. James Hagerty) (Hon. Gerald Morgan)	OFF THE RECORD
9:15 am	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Arthur Radford Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr. Hon. Reuben Robertson Hon. Harold Stassen Hon. Lewis Strauss Hon. Robert Bowie Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster	
9:50 am	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Gerald Morgan	
10:00 am	The President presented to Dr. John von Neumann the Medal of Freedom. The citation accompanying the Medal was read by the President. Those who witnessed the ceremony were: Mrs. John von Neumann Mrs. Margaret von Neumann, mother of Dr. von Neumann Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. Reuben Robertson Hon. Clifford C. Furnas Hon. R. W. Cook Dr. W. F. Libby, A. E. C. Hon. Harold S. Vance Mr. Thomas E. Murray Lt. Colonel Vincent Ford	

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

10:14 am — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House.

10:15 am — As the President left the Southwest Gate, he alighted from his car and exchanged greetings with a group of foreign students who were assembled at this point.

10:28 am — Arrived at MATS Terminal where the President and First Lady were greeted by Colonel Draper.

10:35 am — Airborne for Spence Field, Moultrie, Georgia.
Those accompanying the President on the Columbine were:
Mrs. Eisenhower
Mrs. Elivira Doud
Hon. and Mrs. George Humphrey
General Howard McC. Snyder
Hon. and Mrs. James Hagerty
Mrs. Ann Whitman
Miss Mary Caffrey
Sgt. and Mrs. John Moaney

The White House Eisenhower Library

1:29 pm — Arrived at Spence Air Force Base, Moultrie, Georgia.

1:37 pm — Departed Spence Field and motored to Milestone Plantation outside Thomasville, Georgia.

2:45 pm — Arrived at Milestone Plantation.

3:11 pm — The President, Hon. George Humphrey, and General Snyder departed the house and went hunting.

6:04 pm — Returned from hunting.

8:22 pm — Hon. James Hagerty arrived at the Plantation.
(He departed at 9:40 pm).

10:00 pm — The President retired for the evening

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

February 19, 1956

SAIC Rowley - White House Detail

Activities of the President, Wednesday, February 15, 1956

10:14 a.m. The President and First Lady in White House Car #103 and Mrs. Elvira Doud in a White House Chrysler departed the South Grounds of the White House via the Southwest Gate enroute to MATS Terminal.

Immediately upon leaving the Southwest Gate, the Presidential limousine stopped, whereupon the President alighted from same and exchanged greetings with a group of foreign exchange students who were assembled at this point.

10:28 a.m. The motorcade arrived at MATS Terminal where the President and First Lady were greeted by Colonel William Draper.

10:35 a.m. The Presidential plane Columbine was airborne for Spence Field, Moultrie, Georgia.

1:29 p.m. The Columbine landed at Spence Air Force Base, Moultrie, Ga. with the President, Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Elvira Doud, Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. George Humphrey, General Howard McC Snyder, Secretary and Mrs. James C. Hagerty, Mrs. Ann Whitman, Miss Mary Caffrey, and Sergeant and Mrs. John Moaney aboard.

When Mrs. Eisenhower deplaned she was presented with a bouquet of roses by A/C Pvt. Roger G. Huggins.

1:37 p.m. The Presidential party entered their respective automobiles and the motorcade departed Spence Field and motored to the Milestone Plantation, outside of Thomasville, Georgia.

2:45 p.m. The Presidential motorcade arrived at Milestone Plantation.

3:11 p.m. The President, with Secretary George Humphrey and General Snyder, departed Milestone Plantation via mule buggy and hunted on property until 6:04 p.m., at which time they returned to their quarters.

4:00 p.m. Freddie Massey, chauffeur for Mrs. Wade, delivered flowers to the Plantation for Secretary Humphrey.

4:07 p.m. Freddie Massey departs plantation.

4:30 p.m.	Mr. A. J. Shepard with hired hands arrived at Plantation in farm truck.
5:00 p.m.	Secretary and Mrs. Hagerty arrive at Plantation.
5:07 p.m.	Secretary and Mrs. Hagerty depart Plantation.
6:16 p.m.	Mr. Gordon Hasty arrives at Plantation.
6:40 p.m.	Mr. Gordon Hasty departs Plantation.
8:22 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty arrives at Plantation.
8:30 p.m.	Sgt. Duffy, Signal Corps, arrives at Plantation.
9:25 p.m.	Sgt. Duffy departs Plantation.
9:40 p.m.	Secretary Hagerty departs Plantation.
10:00 p.m.	President retired for the evening.

No further activities this date.



James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

February 15, 1956

Dear Mr. Chapin:

Thank you for your letter telling me plans for the 1956 USGA Open Golf Championship to be held at the Oak Hill Country Club in Rochester.

I am highly complimented by your suggestion of planting an oak tree in my honor on the Club grounds. While it was possible, of course, to do this without referring the matter to me at all, I do appreciate your courtesy in telling me about it.

If you go ahead with your plan, I should be delighted if Bob Jones (or, if he is unable to attend, any other of my golfing friends) were chosen to represent me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Mr. W. C. Chapin
General Chairman
1956 USGA Open Golf Championship
Oak Hill Country Club
Rochester 10, New York

February 15, 1956.

Dear Dr. White:

Before I leave for Georgia, I want to send you at least a brief note to express my gratitude to you for coming to Washington yesterday. It is seemingly quite useless for me to attempt to tell you how much your professional opinion means to me, and what a great service you have done to the American people in giving them your honest estimates of my condition. And, of course, as always it was a great pleasure to see you.

Thank you, too, for my "Valentine." I hope all the hearts in the postman's pouch pass their cardiograph tests with flying colors!

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,



Dr. Paul Dudley White,
264 Beacon Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

February 15, 1956

Dear Mr. Sturgeon:

Much as I should like to be present at the dedication of the James F. Byrnes Crossing on May fifth, and much as I always want to join in any honor to Governor Byrnes, I am afraid it would be completely impossible for me to plan to be with you at that time. I do not like to plead the cause of my illness, but my doctors stress the fact that I should, for the months immediately ahead, confine my activities to necessary official work.

I am certain of your understanding, and I hope very much you will convey to Senators Thurmond and George an expression of my gratitude for their kindness in joining with you to extend the invitation.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The James F. Byrnes Eisenhower Library

Mr. John M. Sturgeon
Chairman
Hilton Head Toll Bridge Authority
Bluffton, South Carolina

February 15, 1956

Dear Mr. Thomas:

While watching your entertaining show last evening, I was suddenly reminded that I had not written to you to express my appreciation of your kindness in sending me a film of the show you did a month or so ago on your "Trip to Washington." I enjoyed it tremendously and had a few friends in to watch it with me.

As for the show last evening, I was completely entranced. While necessarily this is a personal letter written on a confidential basis, I would appreciate it if you could convey to the other members of your cast my congratulations on a very splendid performance.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Mr. Danny Thomas
228 South Beverly Drive
Beverly Hills, California

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 15, 1956

SENATE

CAPEHART (R-Ind.)
BARRETT (R-Wyo.) - Urge approval of natural gas bill. (Replies by Gov. Adams and Martin)

LEHMAN (D-N.Y.) - Urges veto of natural gas bill. (Reply by Martin)

WILEY (R-Wis.) - Requests pen used in signing Kings Point Permancy bill. (Reply by Martin)

The White House Washington Library

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HAGEN (D-Cal.) - Urges veto of natural gas bill. (Reply by Harlow)

[redacted]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Legislative Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes 11/28/77 - GSW		2/14/56	A
2. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting 11/28/77 - GSW		2/13/56	A
3. Letter	DDE to Daniel G. Gainey (2 pgs) open in Gettysburg Farm Series so opened here 9/12/83	2/11/56	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 13

Folder: Feb '56 Miscellaneous (3)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1956

8:09 am	The President arrived at the office.
8:30 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:52 am	Hon. Arthur Flemming
9:15 am	Colonel William Draper
9:20 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:30 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS The President Hon. Richard T. Nixon Senator William F. Knowland Senator Styles Bridges Congressman Joseph W. Martin Congressman Charles A. Halleck Congressman Leo E. Allen Congressman Leslie C. Arends Hon. Herbert Brownell Hon. Reuben Robertson Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Fred Seaton Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:21 am	Hon. Richard T. Nixon Hon. Herbert Brownell Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:45 am	Dr. Paul Dudley White
11:50 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

1:00 pm LUNCH

1:40 pm The President arrived at the office.

1:47 pm Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

2:00 pm Dr. Paul Dudley White
Dr. Howard McC. Snyder
Major General Leonard D. Heaton
Colonel Byron E. Pollock
Colonel Thomas W. Mattingly
Major Walter Tkach
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. James Hagerty
(Gave the President the report on his physical examination at Walter Reed Hospital on February 11, and on the examination made by Dr. White on this date - February 14, 1956).

2:45 pm Hon. Arthur Burns

3:20 pm Dr. Gabriel Hauge joined Dr. Burns in the President's office.

3:40 pm Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

4:10 pm Hon. James Hagerty

4:30 pm Hon. Wilton B. Persons joined Mr. Hagerty in the President's office.

5:15 pm The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

February 14, 1956

Dear Lew:

In accordance with your wish, I shall not reply in detail to your note of February tenth. But your concern in the problem that confronts me -- and I speak now of the personal decision I must make -- is characteristic, as are your understanding and sympathy.

With warm regard to you and Peg,

As ever,

The Honorable L. W. Douglas
Southern Arizona Bank and Trust Building
Tucson, Arizona

February 14, 1956

Dear Floyd:

It is now almost thirty-eight years since first we met, near Big Round Top on the Gettysburg battlefield. From that moment on, I have followed your career with the most intense interest, sometimes with an unjustifiable proprietary interest. Your service to the Army has been rendered in varied fields and in each your performance has been outstanding -- brilliant is probably a better word. The Army is losing much as you go on the retired list.

As for your future, I have no inkling as to what you intend to do. But I do know that with such a charming and active family -- your own sons to compete against in golf, a lot of traveling and fishing to do -- you will have an interesting and enjoyable life even if you do nothing else at all. However, I suspect that you will be turning up in some kind of useful enterprise if for no other reason than you undoubtedly have learned the lesson that play and recreation are much more fun when a man can have a feeling that he is playing a bit of "hookey" in order to engage in them. Strange that no man, at least an outdoor man, ever loses out of himself all of the little boy!

My warm greetings to each member of your family and my best wishes and affectionate regard to all of you.

And now, as Commander-in-Chief, a very sincere "Thank You" on behalf of the government and of the people you have so loyally and efficiently served.

Sincerely,

Lt. General Floyd Parks
Commanding General
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/14/56

Bill Draper says it might go as high

as 60 here today.

- - - - - - - - .

Also said to warn you chance of rain

when we land tomorrow.

February 14, 1956

Dear Herb:

Thank you for sending me the "53" tie clasp to indicate, I hope, at least an "honorary membership" in the Department of Justice. I am proud of the efforts of yourself and your associates in these last three years and delighted to be included, even by remote control, in the celebration you are having to mark your third anniversary.

I am taking Mrs. Eisenhower's gift home to her this evening; I know she will be as pleased at your thought as am I.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Herbert Brownell, Jr.
The Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

February 14, 1956.

Dear Frank:

Thank you for your note of the tenth. Certainly I do not want to be a "part time" President, nor do I want to damage in any way the position of the Presidency. I wish I had more time to determine the limits of my strength, and whether the job can be done within the regulations imposed upon me by the doctors.

But at any rate I am certain of one thing -- I am deeply grateful to you, and to the many friends who have written me -- for the concern that has been expressed over the decision I must make.

I shall hope to see you on that golf course -- perhaps in April?

With warm regard,

Sincerely,



Mr. Frank A. Willard,
120 Broadway,
New York, New York.

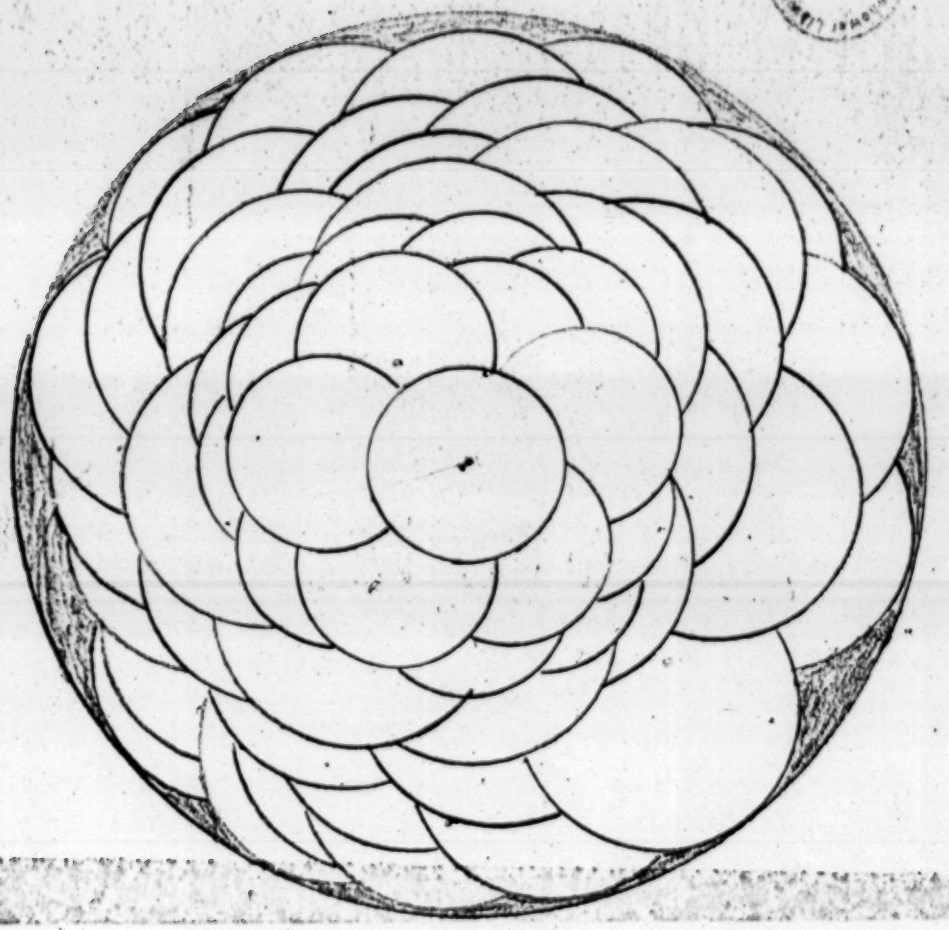
2/14/56

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Appointments

Dr. Burns and Gabe

Also Jerry Morgan has some bills to sign



2/14/56

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

General Snyder now suggests that he bring Dr. White up when you are about to lie down after your swim.

He figures you won't have to dress and undress so much.

That would be about 12:15 - 12:30.

Okay ✓

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

[redacted]

February 14, 1956

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Hughes:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be of use to you:

Missiles - The Leadership will be furnished as soon as possible appropriate unclassified information that will serve to clarify current misunderstandings about the missiles program.

Harris-Fulbright Bill - Careful consideration was given to the ramifications of the courses of action open to the President.

Bricker Amendment - The revised draft of this proposal was noted, along with the need for elimination of the phrase that remains unacceptable to the Administration.

Senate Calendar - It was agreed that the pending farm legislation should be discussed in greater detail in the near future.

Sincerely,

The White House Library

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Rowland R. Hughes
Director
Bureau of the Budget

Copies to:

Gen. Persons	Dr. Hauge
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓	Gov. Pyle
Mr. Morgan	Mr. Tait
Mr. Harlow	Col. Goodpaster
Mr. Seaton	Mr. Martin
Mr. Rabb	

CONFIDENTIAL

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By DC NLE, Date 11/23/77

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

February 14, 1956

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Natural Gas Bill - Sen. Knowland had asked for discussion of this item prior to any decision as to signing or vetoing the much publicized Natural Gas Regulation bill.

The President said it was hardly worth discussing the technicalities of the bill because he had long favored it as something needed by consumers.

The President said the big problem now was the stench that surrounded the bill, with even more to come according to some reports he had had. It would soon become public about an effort made to blackmail a Senator and his son, and on top of that Attorney General Brownell had uncovered other bad stuff. The President made clear he did not believe nor want to intimate that any vote was bought, but when things were done like what the oil industry did in this instance. . . . . .

Sen. Knowland then began a very long discussion in which he was joined by Sen. Bridges and Rep. Halleck. He stressed that a veto in the face of the extensive hearings and debate, indeed the undisputed merits of the bill, would cast a reflection on every Member of Congress who favored the bill and would play into the hands of the left-wingers who urged regulation at any cost. To bow to the propaganda storm on this would encourage similar demagoguery against other bills in the future that could not possibly be challenged on their merits.

The President repeatedly referred to the unusual seriousness of this matter, his desire not to reflect on the Congress, and the action of the Senate itself feeling it had to undertake an investigation. Mr. Brownell reported on the not-yet complete grand jury investigation.

The Vice President stated the question in terms of whether Republican candidates in 1956 would be in a better position if the President signed the pending bill under the cloud of evidence already present and sure to come of the efforts to make "contributions" just before the crucial voting -- or would it be better if the President vetoed the pending bill and issued a statement emphasizing the circumstances and his readiness to approve a new bill acted upon in a better environment. The Vice President thought significant the timing of the President's action, which must be taken while charges are unsettled and investigations are going on.

Sen. Bridges stated that the facts showed that Sen. Case had decided to change his position regarding the bill well before he knew of the existence of any contributions.

There was extensive discussion of how the demagogues could exploit this situation in any event.

Particularly distasteful to the President was the atfitude taken by Mr. Keck to the effect he was running a bunch of Senators. He was also sensitive to the tendency of labeling Republicans as the party of big business, and he hated to have any part of the Administration program open to the charge that business could get this bill by throwing sufficient money around. The President from the very beginning had wanted this bill as a consumers' bill.

The Leaders were virtually unanimous in their opinion that it would be impossible to put a new bill through Congress in the near future should the President veto this one.

The President recalled his zealous efforts to avoid intruding on Congressional business. He commented on the incredible stupidity of the industry. He assured the Leaders again that he had no doubts as to the integrity of Congress, otherwise he would not even be discussing the matter with them. He concluded the discussion by stating that the question is not one to be pre-judged but must be considered very deliberately.

Missile Development - Rep. Arends commented that it appeared that the Democrats would try for the rest of the session to build up criticism of the missile program.

The President did not know of any way to avoid criticism in a political year. He wanted to point out, however, that there was no certain knowledge that the Soviets were able to develop yet a warhead sufficiently light to be carried on a missile. It was important too to remember that there already existed more certain methods of delivering weapons to the saturation point than through the use of missiles. But he did not want to belittle the importance of missiles for there was obviously a large psychological factor among our allies to be considered in regard to the Russian potential for shooting even a 1500-mile missile.

The President stated that the United States is rushing missile development, that the budget contains a request for $1.2 billion. He noted the suggestion for setting up a separate agency, but said that he would use instead the experience of all the agencies. He did see a need for a good man to be located in the Department of Defense to see to the coordination of a lot of this.

The President recalled that our experts had originally believed that the quickest intercontinental missile to be had was of the "flight" type rather than the ballistics type, though of course it would be more vulnerable to destruction than the ballistics type.

Mr. Reuben Robertson recalled that in the economizing of 1948, work on the missile was cut out entirely, that the Defense Department funds were sharply reduced and that air research funds were cut from $185 million to $145 million.

The President stated that he had been coming down from Columbia at that time to consult, and when he was told that the expenditure program

was going to be reduced below a certain point, he just couldn't have any further part in it.

The Vice President was certain that the missile program was on a starvation diet until this Administration came along, but he was not proposing to play politics with this unless forced into the subject by the opposition.

Mr. Quarles said that missiles were starved until Korea when money became available, and Mr. Keller came in to "beef up" the program of those missiles that were nearly ready for production. The strategic missiles were not "beefed up" until the 1953 study by Dr. Von Neumann and others. Since then, this Administration has pumped money in as fast as it can be used, as even Trevor Gardner has admitted.

The President noted again that as far as Russia is concerned, all that is known is that they have propelled something a given distance. How far along they are with warhead and guidance systems is not known.

Ironically, the President said, he thought he would be hard pressed to justify putting so much money into missiles, only to find that newcomers appear and charge him with not doing enough.

Mr. Quarles branded as inaccurate and very dangerous the concept of an "ultimate weapon." As for the talk about the Russians having the intermediate range missile, they already had the IL-28's which are more effective than missiles and cannot adequately be defended against. We know that and the Russians know it, he said.

Mr. Quarles emphasized that the Russians will still be deterred by our power to strike an effective blow whether with missiles or otherwise.

The President commented on the vast number of missiles needed to make an effective attack on many cities -- allowing for some being defective. Inability to pinpoint would require large numbers and the world would be a shambles before an atomic war was over. War up to now has been a contest, he said; but with nuclear missiles, it is no longer a contest, it is complete destruction.

The President said he did want to get guided missiles as quickly as possible for the sake of our friends. But in the meantime we have a deterrent power -- which we've got to have for the sake of civilization. That's why he talked disarmament so much, he said.

Mr. Robertson noted that the "business as usual" charge just wasn't true. He pointed out that 25,000 people, of whom 10,000 are scientists, are working on the program, and more than 50,000 hours of overtime are being worked which is said to be the maximum for a program of long duration. Mr. Quarles added that overtime had been authorized even before the President's "highest priority" determination, and that unlimited overtime is now authorized.

Mr. Robertson said Mr. Trevor Gardner's concern was not with ballistic missiles, for which he said himself he couldn't use any more money; he was concerned rather with the broad area of air research and development.

The President remarked that he had just been reminded of a talk he had had with Sec. Talbott who had been keen for appointing Gardner. His file also held a note about several Senators (Knowland included) cautioning against it. The President said he finally had told them to go ahead if they insisted but they would have to hold themselves responsible if it proved to be a mistake.



L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 14, 1956.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HARRIS (D-Ark.) - As author of natural gas bill, believes bill conforms to Cabinet recommendations and protects the consumer. (Referred to Morgan)

JENSEN (R-Iowa) - Forwards letter at request of a constituent. (Reply by Harlow)

KARSTEN (D-Mo.) - Wants natural gas bill vetoed in view of Senator Case incident, and suggests President ask Congress to enact another without this questionable background. (Reply by Harlow)

SELDEN (D-Ala.) - Endorses Leo H. Pou for Interstate Commerce Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

BOYKIN (D-Ala.) - Hopes President will approve natural gas bill. (Reply by Harlow)

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1956

8:22 am — The President arrived at the office.

8:40 am — Hon. James Hagerty

8:57 am — Hon. Herbert Brownell
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Gerald Morgan

9:00 am — CABINET MEETING

The President
Hon. Richard T. Nixon
Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr.
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Reuben Robertson
Hon. Herbert Brownell
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. Douglas McKay
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Marion B. Folsom
Hon. Rowland Hughes
Hon. Arthur Flemming
Hon. Philip Young
Hon. Arthur Burns
Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Harold E. Stassen
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Dillon Anderson
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Kevin McCann
Hon. Maxwell Rabb
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Murray Snyder
Hon. Arthur Minnich
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Bradley Patterson

The following were absent:
The Secretary of State
The Secretary of Defense

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

10:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:55 am	Hon. James P. Mitchell
11:03 am	The President, accompanied by Hon. Bernard M. Shanley and Hon. James Hagerty, departed the White House and motored to Union Station to view the "Peoples Capitalism" exhibit which was sponsored by the Advertising Council for the United States Information Agency.
11:30 am	Departed Union Station and motored to the White House.
11:35 am	Arrived at the White House and went to the office.
11:40 am	Departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	LUNCH
1:47 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:15 pm	Hon. Dillon Anderson
2:30 pm	Colonel Russell Reeder (Colonel Reeder is an instructor at West Point. The President read some of his western stories during his illness, and expressed a desire to meet Colonel Reeder.)
3:00 pm	(Hon. Jerome K. Kuykendall) OFF THE RECORD Chairman, Federal Power Commission (Hon. Gerald Morgan) (Discussed the Natural Gas Bill with the President)
3:40 pm	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
4:05 pm	Mr. Charles H. Tompkins
4:45 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin
5:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

February 13, 1956.

Dear Cliff:

I am delighted to know that the gal on the show was an amateur -- perhaps I would have enjoyed that particular show much more had I been sure that the thing was on the up and up. I could not understand how a "contest" or a "give-away" show could possibly allow one contestant to absorb the entire time. It is my impression that people listen to the things primarily to find out who wins and to have later a secret feeling that "it is too bad that I was not on that show because I could have won a fortune." The fact is that that particular evening was the only time I have seen a performance of that kind in months. Normally they bore me to death.

However, now that we have that matter straightened out, let's get at the important business of this "stroke" opportunity that you suggest that we have in the offing. I think I shall get reduced versions of the x-ray plates that I can carry in my purse. Then on the first tee I can haul out one of these transparencies and say "see my scar." Now that ought to be worth six strokes from anyone.

Next I could pull out my schedule of daily existence, particularly that part of it that says I must allow no one to annoy or fret or worry me. There is certainly a half dozen more, because as sure as fate I am going to worry a lot if I am pushed too hard by some of these near pro's.

Another way I can benefit is to show them instructions about the frequent rests I must have. In this way I can say, "I can just rest while the rest of you are putting." On such

a basis I think my second putt should always be a "gimme."

Of course I can also show my diet. Now there are a lot of good things taken off of it, and in return for such sacrifices there is no way that I could be paid off so well as in a few more strokes.

From all I hear of your case, you won't be able to get quite so many reductions. Moreover, when they take the age factor into consideration, I again should fare better than yourself. But if we work as partners and if one of us has a temporary collapse while the other one looks like he is making a couple of miraculous shots on a particular hole, then we should be able to work this heart racket into a very, very fine thing.

Are you going to be in Augusta on March 21st? I hear that the American Seniors are going to declare me the "Senior Golfer of the Year." I would rather have you than anyone else accept for me this designation and award; after all, both of us are members at Augusta, and more importantly, at the moment we are both members of the "Cardiacs."

With all the best,

As ever,



P.S.: From Freeman's letter, I would judge that he has had experience before in giving you information concerning the weaker sex. He not only gives the full name and the address -- but also the telephone number!

Mr. Clifford Roberts.

2/13/56

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mrs. Eisenhower told Bill Draper she did not know if departure time of 10:15 Wednesday still stood. Apparently you and Secretary Humphrey were going to discuss it.

Time is 10:15 Wednesday _____

or _____

If she prefers this
Run to any other.
If so, tell Sec. H.
DE

Mrs. E.

Lv. WH 10[15]

arrive 10[30]

flight 2[45] min

luncheon on plane.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/13/56

Mr. Tompkins called. Said he thought you might want to see him about "Gettysburg" -- said you would know what he meant.

Do you want to make it after Col. Reeder this afternoon?

about 4 or P.M.

DE

Col. Schulz thought you would be interested

in this map from Life.

The White House Library

2/13/56



FOR CONTINUED CONTROLS, Rhode Island's John Pastore speaks against the bill while a Senate stenographer listens. Senator Pastore said that the bill, if enacted, would have the effect of making the customer's "gas bill pain" worse.

DEMOCRAT AGAINST DEMOCRAT

Happily aware that the Democratic majority was in peril of touching off a major party split in an election year, the Republicans stood by in the Senate chamber and let the Democrats do most of the battling. Leading the uncompromising factions in the debate, which was sketched for LIFE by Artist Jacob Landau, were Oklahoma's Mike Monroney and Illinois' Paul Douglas. Monroney argued the viewpoints of the constituents of his gas-producing state, warning that a continuation of price controls will discourage producers from undertaking risky and costly explorations for new gas fields to meet the growing demand. Stating the case for the consumers, Senator Douglas argued that the burden of uncontrolled producer rates would fall inevitably on the customer.

Trying to keep peace while actually shepherding the bill, Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson, from the gas-producing state of Texas, used fine diplomacy to hold tempers in line. As the debate continued Republicans hoped for an explosion but it looked as if Johnson was in charge.



PLEADING FOR PASSAGE, Majority Leader Johnson makes direct appeal to Virginia's Harry Byrd (*right*), one of most influential men in Senate who, Johnson said, had not yet been convinced by the arguments of either of the opposing

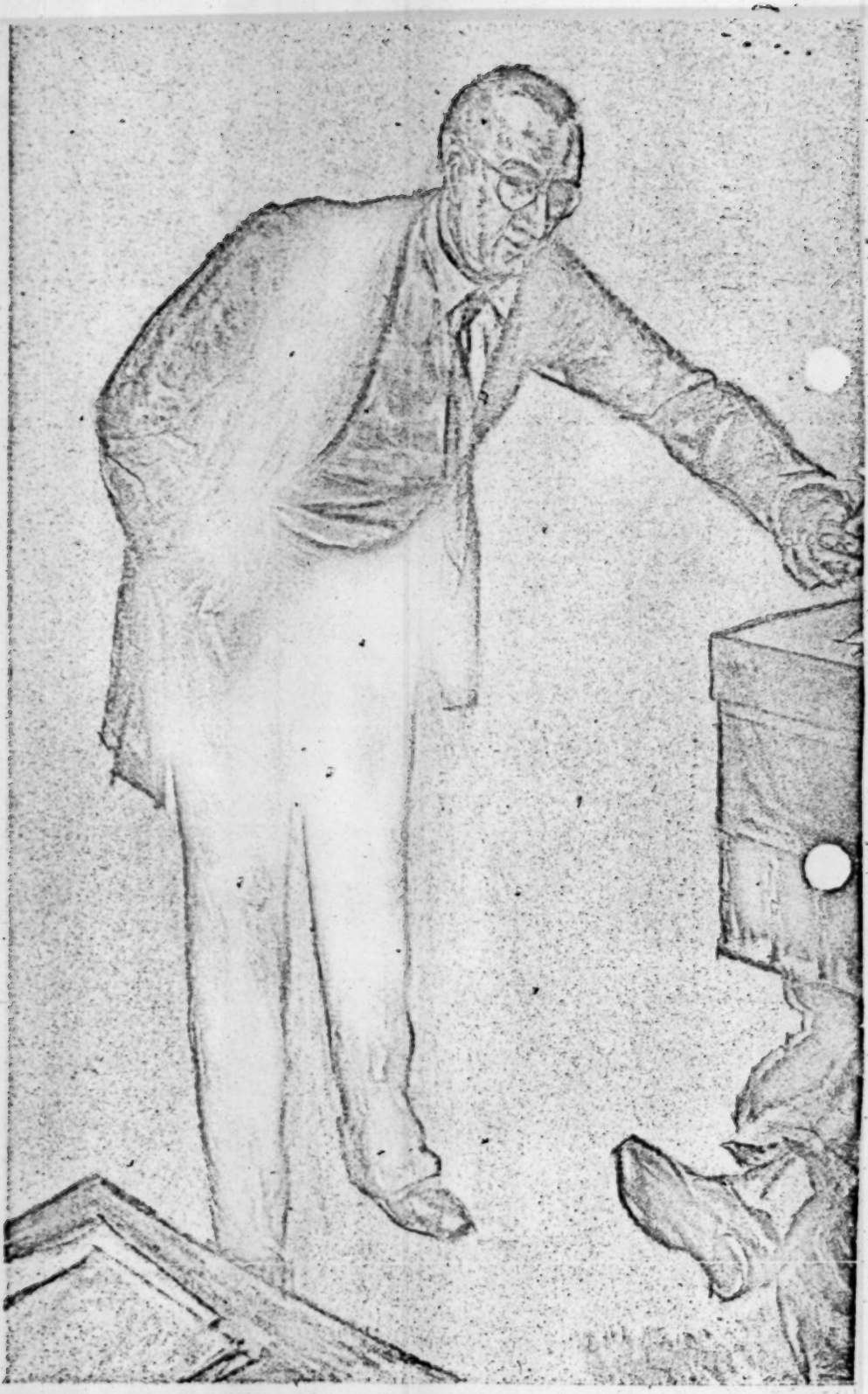


FOR CONTINUED CONTROLS, Rhode Island's John Pastore speaks against the bill while a Senate stenographer listens. Senator Pastore said that the bill, if enacted, would have the effect of making the customer's "gas bill pain" worse.

DEMOCRAT AGAINST DEMOCRAT

Happily aware that the Democratic majority was in peril of touching off a major party split in an election year, the Republicans stood by in the Senate chamber and let the Democrats do most of the battling. Leading the uncompromising factions in the debate, which was sketched for LIFE by Artist Jacob Landau, were Oklahoma's Mike Monroney and Illinois' Paul Douglas. Monroney argued the viewpoints of the constituents of his gas-producing state, warning that a continuation of price controls will discourage producers from undertaking risky and costly explorations for new gas fields to meet the growing demand. Stating the case for the consumers, Senator Douglas argued that the burden of uncontrolled producer rates would fall inevitably on the customer.

Trying to keep peace while actually shepherding the bill, Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson, from the gas-producing state of Texas, used fine diplomacy to hold tempers in line. As the debate continued Republicans hoped for an explosion but it looked as if Johnson was in charge.



PLEADING FOR PASSAGE, Majority Leader Johnson makes direct appeal to Virginia's Harry Byrd (*right*), one of most influential men in Senate who, Johnson said, had not yet been convinced by the arguments of either of the opposing

a major party split in an election year, the Republicans stood by in the Senate chamber and let the Democrats do most of the battling. Leading the uncompromising factions in the debate, which was sketched for LIFE by Artist Jacob Landau, were Oklahoma's Mike Monroney and Illinois' Paul Douglas. Monroney argued the viewpoints of the constituents of his gas-producing state, warning that a continuation of price controls will discourage producers from undertaking risky and costly explorations for new gas fields to meet the growing demand. Stating the case for the consumers, Senator Douglas argued that the burden of uncontrolled producer rates would fall inevitably on the customer.

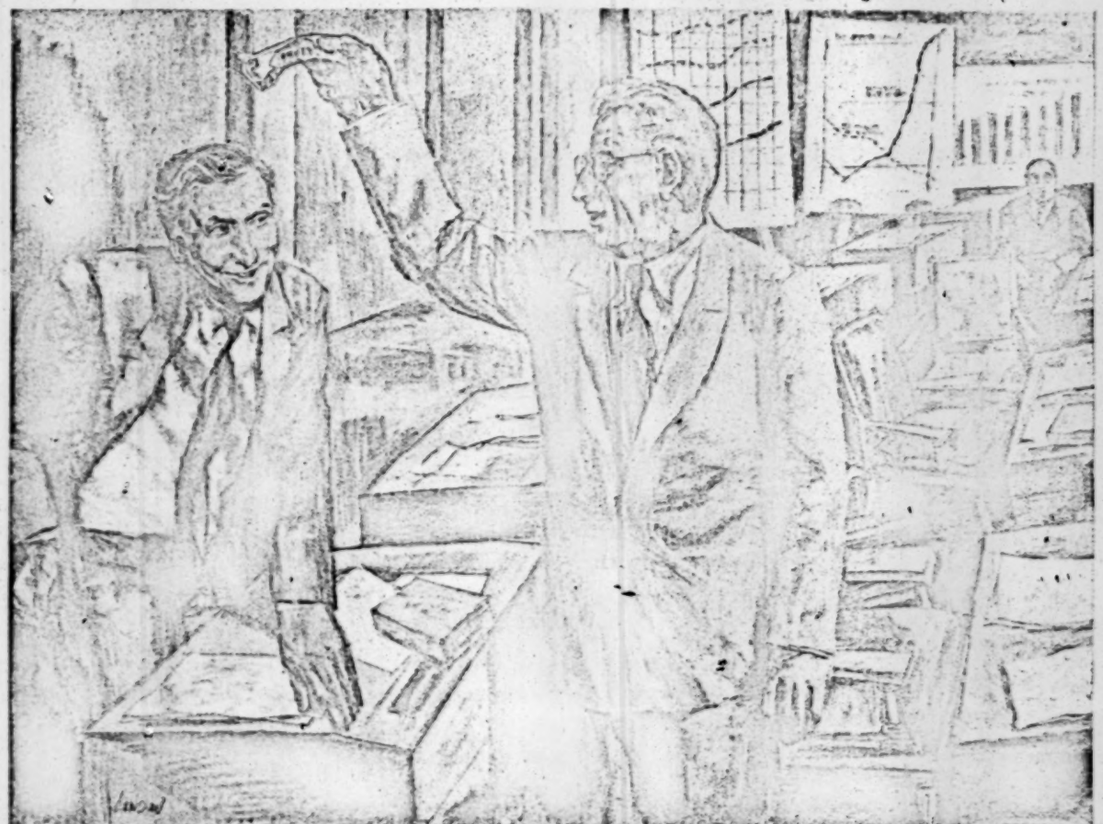
Trying to keep peace while actually shepherding the bill, Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson, from the gas-producing state of Texas, used fine diplomacy to hold tempers in line. As the debate continued Republicans hoped for an explosion but it looked as if Johnson was in charge.



PLEADING FOR PASSAGE, Majority Leader Johnson makes direct appeal to Virginia's Harry Byrd (*right*), one of most influential men in Senate who, Johnson said, had not yet been convinced by the arguments of either of the opposing



DEFENDING HIS BILL, Senator Fulbright answers opponents' questions. The measure, he said, "protects the consumer," should not be amended.



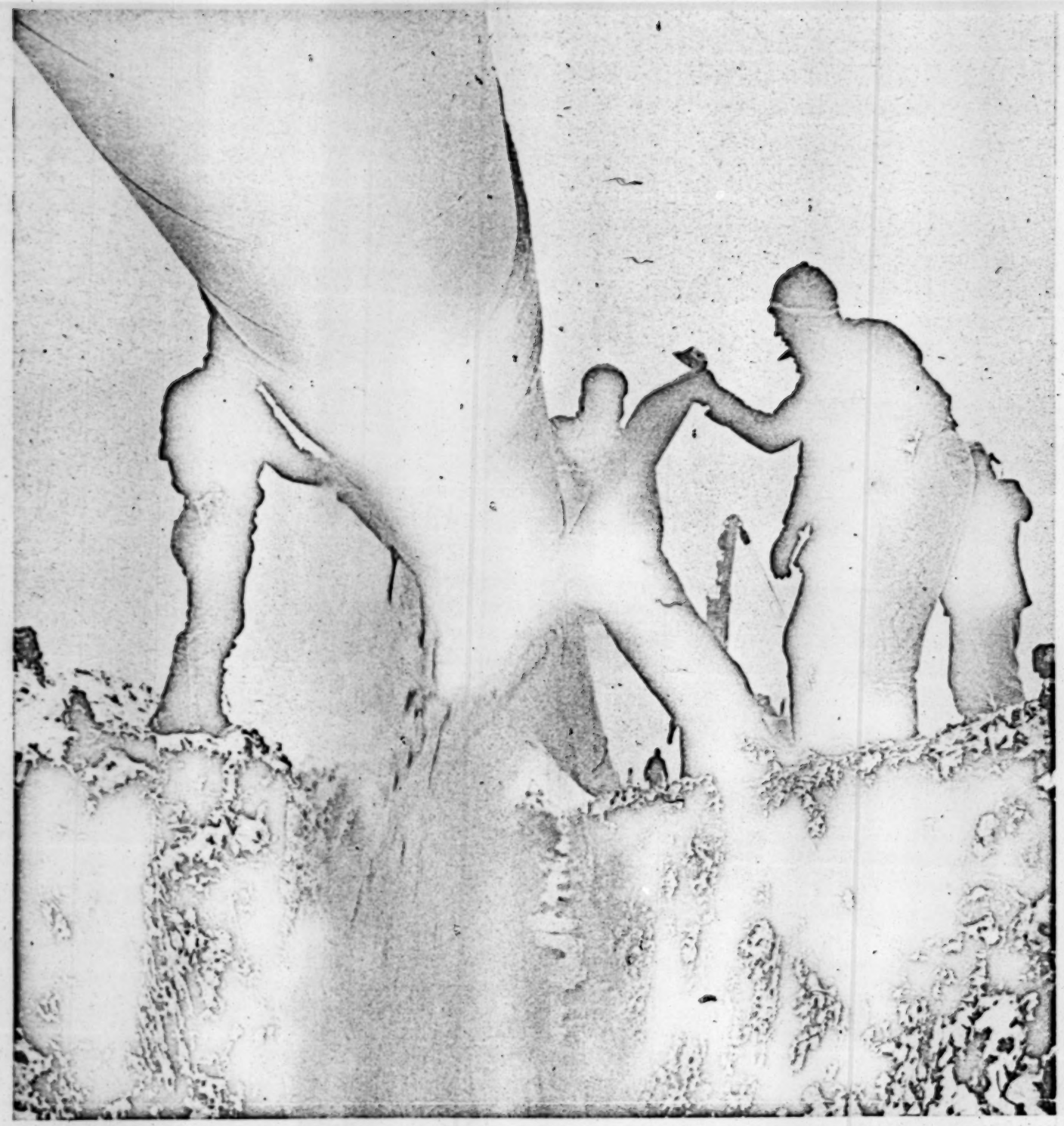
FLOURISHING $5, in good-humored byplay with Oklahoma's Senator Monroney, Senator Douglas offers to donate to any Washington consumers' group that wants to make a test case of gas rates. He described consumers as captive customers who cannot buy gas elsewhere when the rates go up sharply.

A GASSY ROW ON GAS RATES

Congress debates price control

The fastest growing consumer industry in the U.S.—natural gas—was the center of a blue-hot and verbose political controversy last week in the U.S. Senate and threatened to explode into a major Democratic party rift. Under debate was the bitterly disputed Harris-Fulbright bill designed to free the nation's gas producers, some 8,000 in all, from the price-fixing jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission. Whatever the fate of the measure, it had divided Democrats into two uncompromising geographic camps representing principal gas-producing and consuming areas of the nation.

Once an unwanted by-product, natural gas became a gargantuan industry after World War II when pipelines tapped into the big city markets (*see map*). In 1954 the Supreme Court ruled that producers' interstate rates are subject to federal control. Last year, under pressure from the producers who say they want to compete freely among themselves and with uncontrolled coal and fuel oil, the House narrowly passed the Harris-Fulbright bill which would overturn the ruling. Under attack by consumer groups who fear boosts in their gas bills, and by utility companies that are themselves subject to regulation and fear unrestricted price increases at the wellheads, the bill is up for a decisive vote in the Senate (*see following page*).



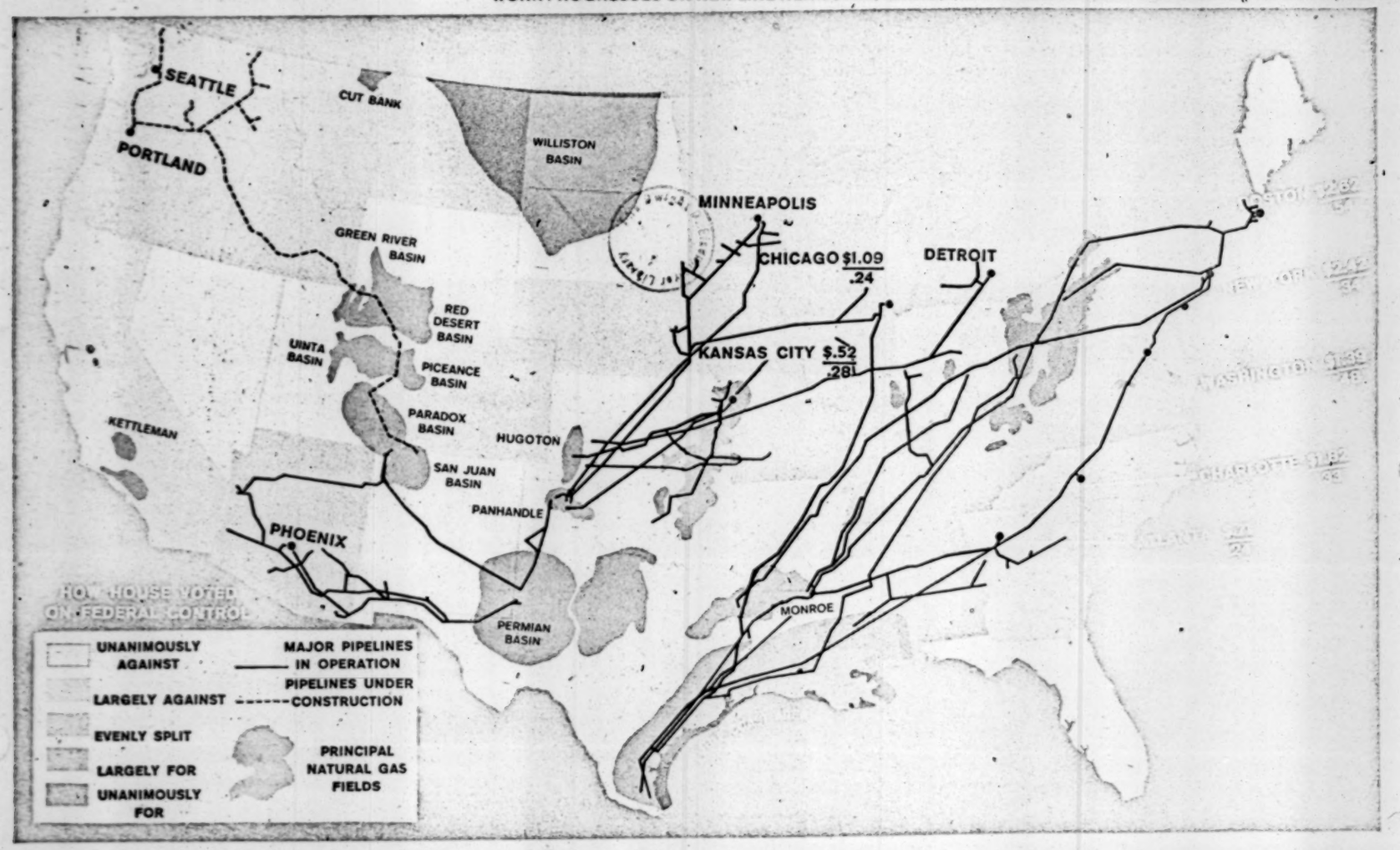
WORK PROGRESSES ON NEW LINE NEAR STAR, IDAHO, 1,466-MILE LINK FROM NEW MEXICO TO NORTHWEST



sure from the producers who say they want to compete freely among themselves and with uncontrolled coal and fuel oil, the House narrowly passed the Harris-Fulbright bill which would overturn the ruling. Under attack by consumer groups who fear boosts in their gas bills, and by utility companies that are themselves subject to regulation and fear unrestricted price increases at the wellheads, the bill is up for a decisive vote in the Senate (*see following page*).



WORK PROGRESSES ON NEW LINE NEAR STAR, IDAHO, 1,466-MILE LINK FROM NEW MEXICO TO NORTHWEST



THE GROWING GAS INDUSTRY and the regions that are in dispute are shown on the map. Opposite some of the terminal cities are gas rates per 1,000 cubic feet charged residential consumers by utility companies. The figures below the lines represent price per 1,000 cubic feet charged the utilities by the pipelines.

CONTINUED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By lrc NLE, Date 11/23/77

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

February 13, 1956
9:05 A. M. 10:30 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon
Under Sec. of State Hoover
(for Sec. Dulles)
Sec. Humphrey
Deputy Sec. of Defense Robertson
(for Sec. Wilson)
Mr. Brownell
Mr. Summerfield
Sec. McKay
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Hughes
Dr. Flemming
Chairman Young
Dr. Burns
Amb. Lodge

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Dillon Anderson
Mr. Hagerty
Mr. Shanley
Gov. Stassen
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Martin
Dr. Hauge
Mr. McCann
Mr. Murray Snyder
Col. Goodpaster
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Harris-Fulbright Bill (CI-56-36) - The President initiated the discussion by indicating that establishment of certain facts bearing on criminality was a Congressional responsibility and that the Cabinet should most properly be concerned here with (1) public interest and attitude toward the matter and (2) the content of the bill as compared with the findings of the Advisory Committee on Energy Supplies and Resources.

Dr. Flemming saw no great difference between the philosophy of the Committee report and the bill. He thought no basic points were at issue. The President questioned the relationship as regards protection of the consumer, and Dr. Flemming made a factual comparison showing large similarity. Sec. Weeks stated his support for the bill on its merits because of his belief that the Federal Government should not be engaged in intra-state regulation, that gas was competitive with other fuels, and that the cost of the raw material constituted less than 10% of the consumer price. Mr. Hoover amplified on the high cost of distribution and services as contrasted to raw material cost. Sec. Mitchell noted that the Advisory

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Committee later had included a section about each phase of gas operations being appropriately regulated. He believed the bill did not measure up since it lacked any provision concerning State Conservation Commissions and did not provide for regulation as to maximum price except in the limited area covered by the FPC. The President noted that both minimum and maximum should be considered so as to avoid extremes which would, in effect, force industries to shift their place of operation.

The President asked about the basis of the local competitive price and was informed that it included both gas sold for local use and that sold for pipeline use. The President wondered if this could not have been better treated in the bill.

The Attorney General recalled the judicial history of the matter and emphasized that the court had disapproved the FPC fair price formula and ordered reconsideration. He then noted the loophole resulting from escalator clauses in existing contracts. He believed the market price would depend on these clauses. Mr. Hoover recalled previous under-pricing of gas and the clear understanding of all concerned that the price would increase in the future. Mr. Hoover then noted how the FPC had long been engaged in determining a fair rate of return. He believed the most important thing was to encourage exploration and additions to our natural gas resources. The President restated his long interest in that purpose but believed current circumstances precluded approval of the bill.

Sec. Humphrey stated his approval of the basic principle of the bill but was firmly convinced that present conditions required the bill to be vetoed in favor of starting over under more auspicious circumstances. He believed approval of the bill would prejudice the moral position of the Administration. Gov. Stassen concurred and believed it desirable to try for a new bill which would put greater emphasis on the consumer side. He later expressed his feeling that the legislative history of a new bill could develop appropriate material with regard to a reasonable market price. He cited the Senate vote and named a number of Senators from "disinterested" states who had worked for consumer amendments and had voted against the bill in the absence of such.

Director Hughes, with no commitment as to his own position, reported that agency comments received thus far either favored the bill or withheld comment. No report had yet been received from Justice. He undertook to read the Kuykendall (FPC) letter in full.

Dr. Flemming emphasized again the likeness of the Committee report and the bill, and urged that no attempt be made to base a veto message on any minor differences.

Sec. McKay stated his favor for the bill, as the Federal Government should not be regulating production.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

The President asked whether any President had ever signed a bill while the Senate was investigating its passage. He thought that any good bill ought to be passed without having a terrible stench connected with it. Amb. Lodge cited the demagoguery to be expected from Sen. Hennings, then asked why a sufficient price could not be set under the regulation mechanism to encourage necessary exploration. Sec. Humphrey spoke against Federal regulation of intra-state matters. He believed the veto should be based on the attendant circumstances. The President concurred in the prospect of demagoguery, especially because of the alleged connection of the Republican Party to 'Big Business'. He then cited a story he had heard of oil industry people blatantly bragging of how they had fixed Sen. Bush, because of his opposition, by taking a tremendous amount of business away from his son. The President then noted how the American people, even though erroneously, hold the President responsible for everything.

He asserted the necessity, entirely apart from mere political thinking, of having a tremendous concern for what the American people are thinking in regard to any important matter.

The Vice President then turned the discussion to the possible content of a veto message. He concurred with Dr. Flemming that it should not be based on fine points or technical conditions, but rather should forthrightly stand on the principle that no bill should become law while investigations were still being conducted by Congress and the Department of Justice. He believed that, even though the President was not responsible for the morals of Congress, he did have responsibility with regard to a bill passed by the Congress under circumstances like these. The Vice President thought the veto message could make clear the desirability of undertaking a new bill. Sec. Benson concurred particularly in the Vice President's last comment. The President reasserted his desire to have a bill that would protect the consumer as well as encourage production, then asked whether he would have to investigate the pressures that lay behind every bill that came to him. He answered himself by noting that in this instance a public official inquiry was under way.

General Persons indicated that the Republican leadership had asked for an opportunity to discuss the matter with the President prior to any decision to veto, hence he hoped this meeting would not be considered as definitive until the Leadership had a chance at least to express opinions.

The President concluded by remarking that, while he had already formed a strong opinion, he still had not vetoed the bill and he would be happy to have any memorandum that a Cabinet member might wish to send.

* * * *

CONFIDENTIAL

Subsequent to the good wishes that Governor Stassen expressed for an enjoyable vacation in Georgia, the President said that he found it ironic to be now in the situation he had never wanted to occur -- where people say that there is only one man who can do the job. He said he could list at least a dozen men to whom he would be delighted to turn over the job in view of their extensive qualifications; yet the people in general won't think of those things and it seems that one man comes to personify all their hopes. He recalled that he had talked for three years against the one-man idea but people just wouldn't see it.

He then recalled the political axiom that any President lost his influence as soon as he declared he would not be again a candidate, and wondered how any President could be effective in a second term under the new Constitutional amendment against third terms.

He interjected that in his Inaugural address he had wanted to include a statement that he would not be a candidate for a second term but he had bowed to the advice of a friend to omit it -- and now, he laughed, he was sorry he had!

Continuing, he said that during the second term of any President attention would focus on who might be the heir. But he believed that this Administration had done much in establishing high principles and making a large record of achievement. Should that commend itself to the public, he felt, then any man who became a candidate would want the support of the President and this would tend to keep potential candidates on the reservation.

The President concluded by cautioning the Cabinet that he had heard some of them talk about their desire to get back home and that he wanted them to know that if he found himself in this spot after next January, they would have to be here, too!

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

February 13, 1956.

Dear Buster:

It has come to my attention that you are interested in the position of golf professional at the Patty Jewett Golf Club in Colorado Springs, and it occurred to me to write you this note, any part of which you can use if you so desire.

During the summers that I have spent in Denver, I have, as you know, played quite a bit of golf at Cherry Hills. My friends and I have always found you courteous, helpful, energetic; moreover, I have heard from people who are qualified to know that you are considered to be a fine golf instructor. In other words, although my contacts with you have been limited to the Club, it is my definite impression that you are a very capable young man!

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

LOS ANGELES COUNTY LIBRARY

Mr. James F. Core,
Cherry Hills Country Club,
Denver, Colorado.

February 13, 1956.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I have forgotten the details of the methods by which officers of the Medical Corps are selected for promotion to general officer. However, I do want to call your attention and that of the Chief of Staff to Colonel Thomas W. Mattingly, who has been my chief Service Consultant for the past five months.

I know that members of his profession hold him in the highest esteem because of his ability and capacity. I want to testify further to his depth of human understanding and his complete dedication to duty.

While this note is not meant as an attempt to exert undue influence in his behalf, I do feel that I would be less than fair if I failed to record my very high opinion of this officer.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Wilber M. Brucker,
The Secretary of the Army,
Washington, D.C.

2/13/56

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Robert E. Gross
Pres.
Lockheed Aircraft Corp.
Burbank, Cal.

(The instigator was Herman D. Sale,
Lockheed's Field Representative
assigned to the Columbine.)

Thomasville weather:

Today, high of 64°
Tues., high of 66
Wed., high of 66

Long-range forecast requested by
Col. Draper, & he'll give it to us
later today.

The schedule as tentatively decided on
between President & Col. Draper, but
subject to change after President talked
to Secy. Humphrey:

Take-off Wed. 10:15
Lunch in flight, 12:15
Arrival Thomasville, 1 p.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/13/56

Mrs. Millikin called to thank you, on the Senator's behalf, for the notes, especially the birthday note, you sent him.

He is coming home from the hospital today.

February 1 , 1956

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF THE FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION (CONCURRED IN BY A MAJORITY OF THE COMMISSION) ON H. R. 6645, AMENDING THE NATURAL GAS ACT.

Because of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Phillips Petroleum Case, the Commission now has the duty of regulating producers of natural gas as public utilities. Thus the Commission is confronted with the problem of regulating the price of a commodity under laws designed for regulating utility service. This requires, according to two recent decisions of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, that the Commission make a study of the producer's costs and investment in his producing properties in each case, and that the Commission justify only by evidence any deviation from the results produced by such a study. No one, including the Commission, knows what kind of evidence will constitute legal justification for such deviation.

There are between four thousand and eight thousand gas producers in the country, and the Commission cannot make the cost studies the law now requires within the foreseeable future. Furthermore, such studies are of very little value in arriving at a fair selling price for natural gas. Weird and completely unsound economic results are produced.

H. R. 6645 changes the kind of regulation for gas producers from the utility-type to a scheme of regulation more suitable to the gas producing industry, and more in accord with basic economic laws.

The measure applies both to existing gas purchase contracts and to new and renegotiated contracts.

The pricing standard provided for in the bill is "reasonable market price", and the bill directs that in determining reasonable market price the Commission shall consider, among other things, the following factors:

(1) whether the price has been competitively arrived at;

(2) the effect of the contract upon the assurance of supply, and

(3) the reasonableness of the provisions of the contract as they relate to existing or future prices.

In analyzing the "reasonable market price" standard, the following points are pertinent, and are all thoroughly supported in law and in the legislative history of the bill:

(1) The reason for the Federal Power Commission's creation and existence is protection of consumers against exploitation. The Commission will continue to perform this duty to the best of its ability under this measure, if it becomes law, just as it does and has done in administering other laws applicable to it.

(2) The statutory standard would be "reasonable market price", not merely "market price."

(3) The statute clearly provides that the Commission may consider other factors than those specifically enumerated. Note the phrase "among other things."

(4) Specific enumeration of the matter of protection of consumers is unnecessary. (See point 1)

(5) "Reasonable market price" does not, and cannot mean the highest price being paid. Legislative history of the measure positively prohibits such an interpretation.

(6) The Commission can and will consider, as it does in all rate matters, the impact on the ultimate consumer.

(7) Arm's length contracts, of themselves, do not automatically control other prices in the area, because one party or the other might have been under compulsion when that contract was made. "Reasonable market price" has been defined by the courts many times as the price arrived at by a seller who was willing, but did not have to sell, and a buyer who was willing, but did not have to buy. Legislative history of this bill clearly gives this meaning to the term "reasonable market price."

A majority of the Federal Power Commission favors enactment of H. R. 6645.



2/13/56

President sent Valentine cards to following:

1. Mrs. Gordon Moore
   "For Mike -- Love, Ike"

2. Ellen Moore
   "To Ellen. Love -- Uncle Ike"

3. Mamie Moore
   "To Mamie. Love, Uncle Ike"

4. Mrs. Michael Gill
   "To Corky -- Love -- Uncle Ike"



2/13/56

Valentine's Day gifts from the President:

1. Mrs. Eisenhower
3 handkerchiefs: 1 white lace, 1 with pink embroidery and initial M, 1 with blue embroidery & initial M.

2. Mrs. Doud
3 handkerchiefs: 1 white lace, 1 with orchid embroidery & initial E, 1 with green embroidery & initial E.

3. Mrs. Barbara Eisenhower
Tie-slide (from Arizona)



SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 13, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HARDEN (R-Ind.) - Reports results of opinion poll taken in the Sixth District of Indiana. (Reply by Harlow)

ASHLEY (D-Ohio)
BOYLE (D-Ill.)
CLARK (D-Pa.)
QUIGLEY (D-Pa.)
GREEN (D-Ore.)
HAYWORTH (D-Mich.)
REUSS (D-Wis.)
RHODES (D-Pa.) - Wants President to announce prior to vote on school bill that Federal funds will be withheld in areas where segregation is practiced. (Reply by Harlow)

RADWAN (R-N.Y.) - Urges veto of natural gas bill. (Reply by Harlow)

DOLLIVER (R-Iowa) - Joins in invitation to President to attend ceremonies in Boon County, Iowa. (Referred to Shanley)

BARTLETT (D-Alaska) - Thanks for recommending, in immigration message, elimination of screening of persons travelling to and from Alaska and Hawaii. (Reply by Harlow)

THOMPSON (D-N J.) - Forwards bill to establish Joint Committee on U. S. International Exchange of Persons Programs and asks President's comments. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to Budget)

SENATE

THURMOND (D-S.C.) - Again recommends Robert M. Figg, Jr., for Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1956

10:53 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church. They attended the 11:00 am services.
12:14 pm	Departed the Church and motored to the White House.
12:18 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1956

8:30 am	The President arrived at the office.
8:32 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:47 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:00 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
9:38 am	The President returned to the office.
10:45 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:00 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	LUNCH
2:30 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to Walter Reed Hospital where the President underwent a complete physical examination.
2:50 pm	Arrived at Walter Reed. President and Mrs. Eisenhower were greeted by Major General Leonard Heaton.
4:03 pm	Physical examination completed. As the President was departing the Hospital, he greeted Mrs. Virgil Peterson, wife of Major General Virgil Peterson.
4:05 pm	The President departed the Hospital and motored to the White House.
4:22 pm	Arrived at the White House.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

February 11, 1956

Dear Mr. Gainey:

Thank you for your letter of the eighth. With the prospect of living for some years with such a beautiful Arabian as Galila, I am, of course, anxious that she has always the best of treatment, and particularly in her early years. At the farm such things as stable, stalls, feed and so on, are already provided. As yet, however, I have no pasture that is fenced suitably for horses.

I assume that until the colt is something well over a year old, she would spend most of her time, except for winter months, in pasture. What kind of grasses should be in such a field and what kind of fencing do you use? You see my own horse-raising days were with the old farm and mustang types of the Western Plains, and we did not give them the kind of treatment that Galila is going to get.

A specific question is: "Would a barbed wire fence expose her to danger, or do the Arabians instinctively avoid that type of fence?" My outside fences are made of lumber -- my guess is something on the order of 3-1/2 feet high. Would you think that Galila would have a tendency to jump such a fence and get out onto the highway?

You can see that no matter what I am going to provide in this regard, I have a fairly time-consuming job, especially as all the men on the stock farm are terribly busy in the spring. So, taking advantage of your kind offer to keep Galila, I should say that it would probably be late spring or early summer before we were equipped to handle her properly. I hope this won't inconvenience you.

We have available a good veterinarian (or at least we think he is good) so that part of the filly's care should be satisfactory.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Daniel G. Gainey
Owatonna
Minnesota

2/11/56

President signed Valentine cards for the following:

1. Mrs. Eisenhower
"Darling -- Mostly to remind you that forty years ago today you first wore my (your) West Point ring. All my love, Ike. 1956." "Mamie" on envelope.

2. Barbara Eisenhower
"For: Barbie. -- Each Valentine Day I'm reminded I'm prouder of you than ever before. Love from Dad. 1956."

3. "For: David -- 'Ride 'em Cowboy.' Granddad Ike."

4. "To Anne -- Love -- From Granddad Ike. 1956."

5. "With love to Susie from Granddad Ike. 1956."

6. "For Mary Jean from Granddad Ike. 14 February 1956."

7. "For 'Min.' Loads of love from Ike."
"Miss 'Min'" on envelope.

8. "For Lt. Col. Edythe Turner. DE."

9. "For Lorraine Knox. D.E."

10. "For Margaret Williams. D.E."

11. "For Carline Koger. D.E."

12. "For Maj. Verona McGuire. DE."

13. "For Marie L. Gross. 1956. D.E."

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 11, 1956

SENATE

WATKINS (R-Utah) - Forwards resolution of VFW Post urging appointment of David T. Lewis to Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1956

8:10 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:15 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:30 am	Admiral Arthur W. Radford General Nathan F. Twining General Maxwell D. Taylor Admiral Arleigh A. Burke General Randolph McC. Pate (Met with the President until 9:25 am)
9:25 am	Hon. Philip Young Hon. Rowland Hughes Hon. Sherman Adams
9:50 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:55 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:57 am	Hon. Dillon Anderson
10:27 am	Hon. Lewis Strauss Hon. Harold S. Vance
10:32 am	Hon. Eric Johnston Chairman International Development Advisory Board Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster (Met with the President until 10:45 am)
11:10 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	LUNCH
1:38 pm	The President arrived at the office.
1:45 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
1:58 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
2:35 pm	Hon. George M. Humphrey (With the President until 3:05 pm)
3:30 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Harold Stassen Hon. Dillon Anderson

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

3:55 pm Hon. Sherman Adams
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

4:09 pm The President departed the office.

6:45 pm (Hon. Robert Anderson) OFF THE RECORD
(Saw the President at the Mansion)



February 10, 1956

Dear George:

I really need you tomorrow morning because I am thinking of doing some cardiogram work myself. I must not let Dr. White get all the headlines.

Please remind me that someone has sent me a couple of outsize suits, or at least combinations of underwear. Moaney and I first thought that we would send them to Dr. White because we could not think of anything smaller than a gray whale that could use them. However, it is barely possible that your inches are sufficient to fill them out, at least in the critical spots. They are made of wonderful material -- some kind of warm dacron thing that ought to be exactly right for the farm.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. George E. Allen
World Center Building
16th and K Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

February 10, 1956.

Dear Cornelia:

I was distressed by the tenor of your recent letter, and I pray that you will feel more cheerful now that spring is, apparently, just around the corner. Do take care of yourself.

Of course I share your high opinion of Colonel Mattingly. I respect his professional skill, and like and admire him as a friend.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mrs. Cornelia Terrell Keefer,
2800 Woodley Road, N.W.,
Washington 8, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/10/56

Pete Jones called. Will be in his New York office until about 4:00 today, in case you want to talk to him on phone.

Said he didn't think it would be wise for him to stop off in Washington, even if you wanted him to see you on the gas bill business -- but said that Bob Anderson could give you the same kind of objective report that he himself would. He said he thought he was in Washington or New York (and I didn't dare say I thought otherwise).

Do you want to talk to him on phone?

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 10, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VANIK (D-Ohio) - Urges veto of natural gas bill. (Reply by Harlow)

RAINS (D-Ala.) - Endorses Leo H. Pou for Interstate Commerce Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

SCHENCK (R-Ohio) - Compliments Mr. Seaton on his recent speech and forwards editorial on it. (Reply by Seaton)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

SENATE

PURTELL (R-Conn.) - Urges veto of natural gas bill. (Reply by Martin)

WILEY (R-Wis.) - Opposes natural gas bill and knows President will do what is best. (Reply by Martin)

CAPEHART (R-Ind.)
JENNER (R-Ind.) - Endorse Nyle M. Jackson for Federal Power Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1956

8:17 am — The President arrived at the office, accompanied by General Alfred Gruenther.

8:22 am — Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

8:35 am — Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree

8:54 am — Hon. Dillon Anderson

9:00 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
The President
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Reuben Robertson, Jr.
Hon. Arthur Flemming
Hon. George Humphrey
Hon. William P. Rogers
Hon. Rowland R. Hughes
Hon. Harold E. Stassen
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Abbott Washburn
Admiral Arthur W. Radford
Hon. Allen W. Dulles
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Dillon Anderson
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Theodore Streibert, Director USIA
Hon. Robert Bowie, Department of State
Hon. James S. Lay, Jr.
Hon. S. Everett Gleason

11:07 am — Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Dillon Anderson

11:15 am — Admiral Arthur Radford

1:00 pm — (Dr. Milton Eisenhower)
(Had lunch with the President - OFF THE RECORD)

2:45 pm — (Mr. F. L. Elmendorf, Robert Heller & Associates)
(Mr. Gilman B. Allen, Robert Heller & Associates)
(Mr. F. Moran McConihe)
(Hon. Sherman Adams, Hon. Wilton B. Persons, Col. A. J. Goodpaster)
(Reported to the President on the space study made of Executive Offices) OFF THE RECORD

3:20 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Kevin McCann	
3:35 pm	(Hon. Leonard Hall)	OFF THE RECORD
4:00 pm	Hon. James Hagerty	
4:05 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion. (Saw the dentist at this time).	

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/9/56

Mr. President:

When I told Len Hall you had had a little chat with the Vice President, he said could he see you for just a minute today "to get his ducks in a row"

after your 2:30 appointment ?

Yes

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/9/54

An informal inquiry from Commander Beach

You remember a couple of years ago you saw Samuel Morrison, then writing his volume on the "Invasion of Sicily." (You had a luncheon, as I remember, including Bedell Smith and others who had been with you at that time).

Admiral Morrison is now writing the 11th volume of the series, the Invasion of Europe. Would you want to see him?

Commander Beach says he can easily get out of it.

The White House Library

Would want to see him _____

Would not want to see him ✓

2/9/56

February 8, 1956

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT ON DEATH OF CONNIE MACK.

For decades Connie Mack has typified to the American people sportsmanship of the highest order. He will long be remembered by us all for the inspiration he gave American youth as a leader in the most American of sports.

####



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/9/36

When you were talking to Governor Craig the other day the subject of "multiflora roses" came up.

General Nevins knows about it, but is dubious that it would do what you want.



DR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON 2/8/56

Len Hall called, said he was "supposed to do a little checking with the Vice President."

Says that the Vice President hasn't been feeling well and has now gone to Walter Reed, to be there until Thursday or Friday, so he is a little handicapped.

DDE

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY ABILENE, KANSAS

6. mtg

2/9/56

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

General Snyder wonders if he could make appointment for examination at Walter Reed

3:00 to 5:00 Saturday

(you would leave here about 2:30).

Okay ✓

Or _____

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

2/8156

The Reader's Digest ask if you will permit them to use the following statement for an article on the National Gallery of Art, to appear three days after the 15th anniversary of the Gallery.

Jim Hagerty approves, as does Kevin.

> "Since the National Gallery of Art opened its doors fifteen years ago, it has made an outstanding contribution to the cultural life of our nation. Millions of visitors to Washington have become more art conscious after seeing one of the world's greatest collections of art treasures, housed in one of the world's most magnificent buildings."

Your name would be signed to the statement, of course.

Okay ✓



February 9, 1956

MEMORANDUM REGARDING CATTLE SITUATION:

The depressed prices for heavy cattle are chiefly the result of an oversupply of this particular category. The unusual supply reportedly has developed because many cattle feeders delayed marketing their cattle, anticipating a seasonal price rise which failed to develop. As many producers and feeders know, there is a relatively limited market for the high quality heavyweight beef, and even a small overproduction can have a considerable adverse effect on the market for such cattle.

The Department has taken a number of actions to help the cattle situation. We have purchased approximately 12 million pounds of beef for distribution to schools participating in the National School Lunch Program. This, together with the purchases made locally by the school lunch participants, is of help to the cattle industry. The Department is also working to develop foreign outlets for substantial quantities of beef. The International Cooperation Administration recently authorized the procurement of approximately 20 million pounds of beef for Spain, and we are anticipating further important export possibilities in the near future.

We have about completed negotiations for the sale of 40 million pounds of beef to Israel under our 480 program. We hope to be able to announce this next week.

The Department of Defense has assured us that the military will continue for 60 days its present program for accelerated purchases of boneless beef from heavy cattle now going to market. This program is being continued by the Defense Department at our request. The continuation of this program for accelerated purchases of beef of the type involved should be beneficial to the cattle market during the current period of relatively heavy marketings of the better grades of cattle.

We are continuing our intensive promotional program, in cooperation with the industry, to encourage the consumption of beef. We feel

that much good has been accomplished by these efforts, as shown by the record volume of beef moving rapidly into consumption.

We are seeking earnestly and constructively to do everything that is fair, realistic, and economically sound to improve the cattle situation.





See item #1 -- here's something to be against!

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 9, 1956

SENATE

MUNDT (R-S.D.) - Endorses Paul A. Rasmussen for Interstate Commerce Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ELLSWORTH (R-Ore.) - Forwards box of spinners and letter from German admirer. (Referred to Mrs. Whitman)

DINGELL (D-Mich.) - Wants President to announce prior to vote on school bill that Federal funds will be withheld in areas where segregation is practiced. (Reply by Harlow)

DELANEY (D-N.Y.) - Urges veto of natural gas bill. (Reply by Harlow)

KEOUGH (D-N.Y.) - Urges approval of H. R. 6043. (Reply by Harlow)

RADWAN (R-N.Y.) - Requests appointment to discuss court martial of Richard Hagelberger. (Referred to Morgan)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1956

8:23 am — The President arrived at the office.

8:24 am — Hon. Sherman Adams

9:05 am — Hon. Theodore Streibert, Director, USIA
Hon. Abbott Washburn, Deputy Director, USIA

9:35 am — Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

9:50 am — Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Murray Snyder
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

10:30 am — PRESS CONFERENCE

11:00 am — H. E. Rene Mayer, President of the European Coal and Steel Community High Authority
Ambassador W. Walton Butterworth, U. S. Representative to the European Coal and Steel High Authority
Hon. Livingston Merchant
Hon. Gabriel Hauge

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

11:30 am — Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

11:35 am — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm — The President gave a Stag Luncheon for the following:
H. E. The Ambassador of Lebanon, Dr. Victor A. Khouri
H. E. The Ambassador of Laos, Ourot R. Souvannavong
H. E. The Ambassador of Pakistan, Mohammed Ali
H. E. The Ambassador of Luxembourg, Hugues Le Gallais
H. E. The Ambassador of Iceland, Thor Thors
H. E. The Ambassador of the Philippines, Carlos Romulo
H. E. The Ambassador of Columbia, Francisco Urrutia Holguin
H. E. The Ambassador of Burma, U Win
H. E. The Ambassador of the Argentine Republic, Adolfo A. Vicchi
H. E. The Ambassador of Haiti, Mauclair Zephinin
H. E. The Ambassador of Iran, Dr. Ali Amini
H. E. The Ambassador of Chile, Mario Rodriques Altamirano

(continued)

1:00 pm Stag Luncheon (continued):
Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr., Under Secretary of State
Hon. Livingston Merchant
Hon. Walter S. Robertson
Hon. Henry F. Holland
Hon. George V. Allen
Hon. John F. Simmons
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Harold E. Stassen
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

3:00 pm The President practiced golf shots on the South grounds of the White House.
(Later in the afternoon the President played bridge).



February 8, 1956

Dear Walter:

I am reminded tomorrow is your birthday anniversary. You know, of course, that in addition to my felicitations on the event, you have also my good wishes that the year to come will be filled with happiness and satisfaction for you.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,



Major Walter R. Tkach, USAF (MC)
The White House
Washington, D. C.

edc

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Letter	DDE to Allan A. Ryan (1 pg)	2/8/56	C
2. Pre-Press Conference Briefing (4 pgs) #1-3, Open on Re-Rev, RS, 4/19/84		2/8/56	C
3. Legislative Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes Open-DSH		2/7/56	A
4. Diary entry - re Conversation DDE and Nixon (5 pgs) Open on Re-Rev, RS, 4/19/84		2/7/56	C*
5. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting 77-60, #11 3/11/77-lm		2/7/56	A
6. Message 76-82, #12	Eden to DDE (1 pg) (exempted per NSC ltr 3/31/77). Exempted, NR 85-151 #3 (11/22/06)	2/6/56	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES**

Box 13

Folder: Feb '56 Miscellaneous (5)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

February 8, 1956

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Thank you for your letter of January thirty-first. I look forward to receiving the "marked" catalog that you are sending me. The return of the Argentine breeders to your sale and their purchase of another bull at a handsome price is certainly evidence of their satisfaction in American -- and Ankony -- breeding.

Incidentally, with respect to your expressed hope that one day my chief herd sire might be descended from one of your great battery, I believe I did not tell you before that I have one very fine heifer that is bred to a son of Eileenmere 1032. The last time I saw the papers at Gettysburg, the details and exact identity of the son had not been forwarded to us, but I believe that General Nevins is now getting that information. While I have as yet very little experience and have done only a bit of reading in this whole fascinating subject of the Angus breed, it is clear even to a novice that the record of your farm is one of the most outstanding in our country. I don't see how anyone could do better than to have in his herd some close relationships with your fine sires.

General Nevins reported to me that he had an interesting time at the sale, even though he had to leave before it was entirely finished. Both he and I appreciate the courtesies you extended to him.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. Allan A. Ryan
Royal McBee Corporation
2 Park Avenue
New York 16, New York

Pre-press conference briefing, February 8, 1956.

Personal matters. President fully aware of how to answer such questions as date of examination, final consultation, when going to Thomasville, etc., date of any possible statement he might make.

Newsmen misinterpreted, in some cases deliberately, President's remarks about Warren at last press conference. President will say the misinterpretation was the newsmen's own error.

Immigration message goes up to the Hill this morning. Recommendations are outlined in the message. Some of them: changes quota system based on 1950 cenus; sets aside annual quota of 5,000 for those specially qualified; quotas that are unused are polled according to regions; private relief bills to the Attorney General; eight recommendations along the line of finger printing, people passing through country, etc.

Foreign affairs. Eden visit. Two main points have been emphasized in press as being where countries differed: (1) Red trade and (2) Admission of Red China into the UN. President said that was not true, that the British did not push for admission of Red China into UN; they said our position was "making it a little tougher." America promised to take a look at the list of items. As far as entry of Red China is concerned, "Eden said he was going to have Commonwealth trouble" though Canada is opposed.

Talks with French and British Ambassadors starting today on Mid-East crisis. President was reminded of the Congressional resolution presented to Dulles and Dulles' answer made at his press conference. He was reminded of the suggestion for a "buffer zone." The Secretary has said that it has not yet been proposed by General Burns, but if it was, we would give consideration to an overall proposition to maintain peace in that area. There may be question as to whether the US will join with the British in any show of force in the area. President said he would not discuss that.

Bulganin letter. It is being studied. Will take time. Does not look like anything new, but not turning it down. Answer will be coming along.

Ladejinsky. President knew all about difficulty. He gave a personal check to some friend in Formosa to make an investment for him in company receiving American aid -- looks like he violated law governing conduct of foreign service, and also Formosa law.

Nomination of Robert Bowie. Reported out of committee unanimously. Looks like it will be all right.

President's appointment with Congressman Cooper on OTC. Can say both President and the Congressman both very much in favor of OTC. Congressman is going to work hard to support it.

Legislation. Gas bill. "I am going to put the Congress on notice. I have stood for free enterprise and non-interference of the Federal government in industry, including the production of natural resources. But here we have a field that borders on public utilities. The Cabinet Committee urged that there be ample authority put into the Federal Power Commission to protect the consumer. I am not going to give a hasty answer." "My examination is going to be to see that the balance of interests has been preserved as nearly as possible in a thing of this kind." President noted with amusement that the New York Times urged a veto, the New York Herald Tribune urged that he sign the bill.

Farm legislation. Staff thinks it would be a good occasion for the President to give a little lecture on the necessity for speed. He was reminded that very likely the bill may come to him with rigid price support clause -- the clause put there by the Democrats so that he would have to veto the bill. President should make it clear to Republicans that the rigid price support clause in the bill is unacceptable. Adams cautioned that it is unwise to say now that he would veto the bill, if that clause were in it.

Highway bill. President will say that he is pressing program -- we want roads built.

District of Columbia Home Rule. All three State of Union messages have urged proper home rule. Some progress made - Senate passed bill last year -- a "full blown" home rule bill. President said there was one thing - he was afraid that national politicians, because of pressures, might get into difficulties because of aspirations, etc. He also said the interests of the national government must be adequately protected.

Powell Amendment. President will refer to press conference of two weeks ago.

University of Alabama - Miss Lucy. Say that he is confident the President, the faculty and the students will work the thing out. Of course it was acknowledged that the University does get government funds, and it was by a

Federal Court order that she was ordered admitted as a student.

The President said that his question was "when did the matter become his responsibility." General Persons thinks Governor Folsom at the bottom of the disgraceful situation.

President then turned to Jerry Morgan and said that he had been reading a lot recently about interposition, and had seen an article that said that in the early days of the U.S. interposition was really recognized as a proper thing. He would like to get some idea of the history of the thing from the beginning -- he wants to know what it means now in the present situation. He questioned if there was a way of amending the Constitution, not by Congress, but by the States signing a petition of some kind (Jerry said yes). Jerry is to report back to the President on the history of interposition.

Secretary Humphrey and standby controls. President will refer to what he said in economic report.

Postal rates. President is ready to stand back of, and make statement in support of, increase in postal rates, ifhe gets the question. Statement was made that the U.S. is only major nation that does not operate its mail service on a break-even basis.

O.K. Armstrong. Convicted of tax fraud. Had been offered job in Department of Interior. Mr. Armstrong is not accepting (apparently White House pressure, but White House had not known of offer to him). Apparently Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Emmons, responsible.

Mansure resignation. Allegations of any kind have been turned over to the Attorney General for his scrutiny and disposition.

Balloons. Russian protest. President will say if these things are bothersome to anyone, we will try to make certain they do not go over such lands. Any weather information will be made public to all nations.

Guided Missiles. The matter of Trevor Gardner's resignation is uncertain, since all the participants in the case are in the air (literally) and the Acting Secretary of Defense, Mr. Robertson, does not know what happened between Wilson and Gardner.

President was reminded of Symington's charges on the Meet the Press

program last Sunday: (1) that the Russians have fired guided missile with greater range than any we have; that the ballistics department was on a five day week; that the Strategic Air Command was 80-90% equipped with obsolete planes.

The President said he didn't understand what all the furor was about. There are available many different means of delivering terrific bombs -- he cited some of the different weapons. He said you can't say any one nation is way ahead. But he said "let's assume in some part of the field somebody is ahead of us. But are we contemplating that our chances of surviving rests on the bombs of other nations? We know we can deliver them in stunning force."



SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 8, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DODD (D-Conn.)
KELLEY (D-Pa.)
KARSTEN (D-Mo.) - Urge veto of natural gas bill.

(Reply by Harlow)



CONFIDENTIAL DDE 6/25/74

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

February 7, 1956

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Agriculture - Sen. Aiken discussed the voting situation with regard to the bill tentatively approved by the Senate Agriculture Committee. Senators Young, Thye, and Mundt had all gone for rigid 90% supports for most of the basic commodities because they had been committed to 90%. But they very much wanted the Soil Bank and were somewhat unhappy at having become committed. The 90% supports had been approved only by an 8-7 vote.

Sec. Benson believed Sen. Eastland would continue to vote for the Administration program if something satisfactory could be developed regarding cotton. Perhaps Sen. Thye or Sen. Mundt would switch over if it were made clear that there would be no bill approved except one without 90% supports. They did want to see the Soil Bank enacted.

Sen. Aiken thought the best possible support to be had would be 51 votes, but this was not certain. Sen. Knowland foresaw a 49-47 split or even 48-48.



L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1956

8:09 am — The President arrived at the office.

8:13 am — Hon. Wilton B. Persons

8:38 am — Hon. Gerald Morgan
(Joined General Persons in the President's office)

8:55 am — Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

9:00 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Styles Bridges
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator George D. Aiken
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Leo Allen
Congressman Clifford R. Hope
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Mr. Jack Anderson, Department of Agriculture
Hon. Rowland Hughes
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Earle D. Chesney
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

10:05 am — Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Mr. Jack Anderson
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons

10:15 am — Hon. Richard T. Nixon

10:45 am — Hon. Marion B. Folsom
Dr. Herold Hunt, Under Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare
Dr. Lowell T. Coggeshall, Special Assistant to Secretary Folsom
Hon. Sherman Adams

11:22 am Major General Kenyon A. Joyce, USA (Retired)

11:52 am The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm LUNCH

2:00 pm The President returned to the office.

2:25 pm Hon. Maurice Stans, Deputy Postmaster General
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
(Mr. Shanley took Mr. Stans in to meet the President)

2:30 pm CABINET MEETING
The President
The Vice President
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Reuben Robertson, Jr., Deputy Secretary of Defense
Hon. William Robertson, Deputy Attorney General
Hon. Maurice Stans, Deputy Postmaster General
Hon. Douglas McKay
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. Walter Williams, Under Secretary of Commerce
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Marion B. Folsom
Hon. Rowland Hughes
Hon. Arthur Flemming
Hon. Philip Young
Hon. Arthur E. Burns
Hon. Harold E. Stassen
Hon. Thurston Morton, Assistant Secretary of State
Mr. Joseph Winslow, Civil Service Commission
Hon. Roswell B. Perkins, Assistant Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Dillon Anderson
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Murray Snyder
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Maxwell Rabb
Hon. Arthur Minnich
Hon. Bradley Patterson

Eisenhower Library

4:00 pm Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.

4:15 pm (The following met with the President in the Cabinet Room):
(Hon. Richard T. Nixon)
(Hon. John Foster Dulles)
(Hon. George M. Humphrey)
(Hon. Reuben Robertson, Jr.)
(Hon. William P. Rogers)
(Hon. Arthur E. Flemming)
(Hon. Rowland Hughes)
(Hon. Arthur E. Radford)
(Hon. Lewis L. Strauss)
(Hon. Allen W. Dulles) OFF THE RECORD
(Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.)
(Hon. Theodore Streibert)
(Hon. Harold E. Stassen)
(Hon. Dillon Anderson)
(Meeting was concluded at 6:02 pm)

6:04 pm The President departed the Cabinet Room and went to the Mansion.

Eisenhower Library

DIARY
February 7, 1956

President saw the Vice President.

President referred to his meeting in Key West with Kubitschek, the new President of Brazil. They had spoken of the President's friends in the oil industry, and the new President had said that as soon as he was inaugurated he was going to call on one of his friends to come down to confer with him as to the kind of bill that would attract American capital on a fair basis -- not to propose a bill, but just to confer with him. President feels it is sort of up to the Brazilian Ambassador to make next move. Vice President said that Brazil's greatest need was to get more capital.

Conversation switched to the gas bill; President said it was unreasonable. President said people were now saying, "We didn't know your attitude." On the contrary, he looked up his public utterances on the gas bill. He quoted from his Press Conference of last June, saying one way to kill off all exploration would be just to stop exploring (he quoted further from June 29, 1955, Press Conference). Friends have just assumed because he was for free enterprise that he is for "turning the thing loose." The Vice President said it was too bad the Senate could not have taken a couple of amendments proposed, but the Senate "feared the House." President said "they are punishing the very territory we are all so interested in -- Wisconsin, Michigan, etc. -- whether they are punishing them or not, those people up there think they are being punished."

- - - - - -

President then said he had Leonard Hall over last night on a confidential basis. "I think Hall is wearing rose colored glasses." President cannot believe that the National Committee by mutual agreement would not only not put pressures on him, during campaign, if he should agree to run, but would work together to keep him out of the thick of campaign. President also does not believe that with no more than three to five television talks, his election would be assured. President referred to 1952; in July the politicians were assured of the popularity of their candidate, by the time September came around the Republican organization was terrifically frightened.

The President: "I just wonder what you think about these two questions: (a) Would there not be such a pressure grow on me to run that out of almost a sense of loyalty, an obligation of having accepted, I would have to agree -- and if I didn't, I just stayed sort of aloof except for three speeches." President recognizes that before we were the outs, now we are the ins, that there is the Cabinet to take over speaking dates, etc.

Vice President says that that is a question that the President must consider, which he is, honestly. He recalls too that before 1952 they were saying that the President had little campaigning to do. He doesn't know if as much campaigning as was done was necessary, there was a tide running which perhaps we underestimated.

However, looking at the situation today, there is one historical fact to consider and that is that Roosevelt in his last couple of times did not make a campaign. He made certain non-political slings here and there, but he pretty much won those campaigns on fireside chats, no television, and inspection tours. The problem is, of course, very different in 1956 than in 1952 -- history shows that.

Now let's get down to the basic question: what happens -- would it really be a case of five or six speeches. In the event the decision was made to run, we would have to decide right off the bat that you were not going to be pressured to come into any state for the purpose of getting a Senator elected or re-elected. The President said, "That would have to be told to the Party." The Vice President agreed, saying that there would be the major pressure, Bender, for example, will be in deep trouble. Now you cannot make an exception in Bender's case and not go to help Kuchel." The Vice President said that the other side was that once that was told to the Party, his opinion is that with the new medium of television that has never been used up to its potentialities, second, he doesn't believe we realize its potentialities -- the tremendous audience that you reach in television. He believes that with the television programs well advertised in advance (and he would spend twice as much on advertising them and getting an audience as he would on putting them on) -- he thinks that with a half dozen television programs, fireside chats if you will, that the President could campaign this time and win.

He added that this, he believes, given the present set of circumstances -- peace and reasonable prosperity -- if we have an economic downturn of national proportions, then everybody is going to have to do more. But given a reasonable situation, approximately as it is at the present time, he is convinced that that kind of a campaign would do it. He is convinced that this time, that is the kind of campaign the President should put on, completely apart from his condition.

1954 was different because there the only issue involved was holding the House and Senate. 1956, in the Vice President's opinion, if the law were laid down right at the beginning, to the Senatorial Campaign Committee, then to the candidates, in this fashion, "Gentlemen, here it is, this is the campaign. The President's participation is going to be limited to this extent, not because of his inability to do more, but because this is the right kind of campaign." In fact, he said he thought the President ought to be a little bit above the strife.

President said the people who wanted to put pressure on him would say "you have to do so and so because of your health, to show that you are capable." Vice President agreed that that was so. They are going to attack, they are going to get rough -- they already have to a certain extent "part time President", etc. Vice President said he countered that statement this way: "The President at the present time is handling his job full time." He continued, "I argued this that completely apart from your physical condition, you ought not to spend any more time in meetings than you are now. I think you can do the job more adequately by having more time to think things over. But I realize that the opposition will throw the pressure on. But this is what you do in a campaign -- you decide at the beginning what you are going to do and then you don't deviate; and if your plan is wrong you lose, but it is better to have a plan than to deviate from it.

"My opinion is that that is the best kind of a plan for you at this time. I don't say that because I am trying to give an argument to make your mind up; I honestly believe that that is the best kind of a campaign for you to put on at this time. Five or six television programs, maybe the acceptance speech in San Francisco (I am not sure it should be -- maybe it should be from Washington); but I would make it spectacular.

"I would not have one -- not one -- before the last three weeks of the campaign, concentrate in that period. That is the way Roosevelt did it, and that is the way any incumbent usually does, even a Senator does that, a Governor does that. You talk to Earl Warren. Earl Warren used to run for re-election (of course, he did not have as tough a race as he could have had) -- he would concentrate his big blows in the last three weeks of the campaign. That would be my answer to the question."

The President: "I had this in 1952. Everybody was saying that two Republican campaigns were lost because of lack of work." He was determined to prove that his group was not afraid of work -- because he wanted to show if defeated, the other side of the Republican Party would have nothing to say on that score.

"I have come to this point. All the way along I consented to four years only. Now I find myself almost under greater pressures than originally to continue another four years, in spite of four extra years on me, in spite of a heart attack, and knowing that I am going to have to defend myself against certain remarks such as, 'See he is an invalid,' and all that -- it's going to be really a tough campaign this fall -- not for me particularly, but for the rest of the people.

"Now here is the gas bill and the farm bill. Republican Party is hopelessly split, not along the same lines of liberal and conservative; now that is the kind of thing that you face here after four years and when is there going to be team-work among the Republicans. I am at my wits end to try to understand it."

The Vice President does not agree that the Republican Party is so badly split; he feels that in the field of foreign policy there has been a remarkable change in attitude in the last four years -- cited those Republicans now voting for foreign aid. He said that in that field the President had accomplished almost a miracle in getting the Party together. Now in the domestic field he feels that the President has brought the Republican Party along a long ways -- he said take the health bill, or the school bill. Now the majority of the Republicans are voting for things like that. So he doesn't feel that as far as the Republican Party is concerned, it is more united today than it has been for 25 years.

The Vice President said the Democratic Party is badly split between its conservative South and the Walter Reuther--CIO North, and if it comes in the field of foreign policy they may do all right, but in the field of domestic policy there is no question but that they are going right down the road toward the type of neo-socialism which most Republicans think would be tragic. The Vice President thinks the President should not underestimate the effect of this Administration in getting these Republicans together, and he added that it has gotten the rank and file of the Republicans together.

He mentioned his visit to Chicago. Took a straight out-and-out Eisenhower line. In Taft territory, 6,000 people were cheering the Eisenhower program.

President mentioned the Walter Hallanan letter. The Vice President said Hallanan was a very practical politician. He said the Democratic Party was not made over overnight by Roosevelt, it took them about 20 years. He believes that in eight years the Republican Party can be made over to a reasonably conservative progressive Party -- and an internationalist Party. That was its great weakness before.

More talk about the gas bill. The President suggested that he might send it back vetoed; he inclines toward that, but everybody will say he has responded to the ADA like Humphrey and Douglas. There is nothing in the bill to show that they are concerned about the consumer; that is what bothers the President.

February 7, 1956.

Personal

Dear Victor:

Of course it is not an "intrusion" for you to give me your thoughts and the benefit of your personal experience. On the contrary, I am more than grateful to you for taking the trouble to write me as you did.

I suspect there is much truth in your statement that, for me, the "emotional strain" would be greater should I retire from the political scene. That aspect does not concern me nearly as much as does the very real question in my mind as to what effect I would have upon the Presidency, with the ever present possibility that in the next five years my activities would be slowed up considerably.

The arguments, pro and con, descend around me in bewildering and overwhelming fashion. I cannot quote the line precisely, but there is a passage in "John Brown's Body" in which Lincoln soliloquizes about the "deputations and platoons" that come to him daily to define for him God's will. I shall ever remember the line in which Lincoln says very humbly that it might be thought God would "reveal it to him directly" as he so earnestly desires to know. I, too, desire to know wherein my duty lies.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Mr. Victor Emanuel,
420 Lexington Avenue,
New York 17, New York.

Personal

February 7, 1956.

Dear Bill:

Many thanks for your interesting and timely letter of the fifth. I shall take it up instantly with the State Department.

As you know, I consider that President Diem is the most potent force we have in South Viet Nam to help halt the arrogant march of Communism. We shall certainly do our best to support him.

I shall ask for immediate and intensive study of the suggestion made in your final paragraph.

With warm personal regard,

As ever,

Major General William J. Donovan,
Donovan, Leisure, Newton and Irvine,
Two Wall Street,
New York 5, New York.

February 7, 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR

COMMANDER BEACH

This morning I saw an old friend of mine, Major General Kenyon Joyce. He has enlisted some general support, and would eventually have to have governmental support, for an Armed Services Memorial Museum. I think his general idea is that the government would give some ground down on the Mall, and the government would undertake to maintain and operate the Museum after it was established. I gathered that he believes the money for the memorial building itself could be collected by voluntary methods.

I told him I was favorably impressed by the idea, but I did not know how far the government could cooperate. I told him also that I would appoint a liaison officer in the White House to whom he could write from time to time if he needed information we could supply.

I think you could serve as such a liaison officer. I do not believe it would take too much of your time. I imagine there would be occasional errands to the Fine Arts Commission and the Bureau of the Budget, and so on. If you are agreeable to this idea, please let my office know and we will provide you the address of Kenyon Joyce, and you can thereafter inform him that you have been so appointed.

Eisenhower Library

DDE

February 7, 1956.

Dear Foster:

This note is merely to say that I am terribly sorry to hear of your uncle's death.

With warm regard,

As ever,



The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

February 7, 1956

Dear Milton:

Many thanks for sending me Nelson's Little Rock speech. Of course there has never been the slightest doubt in my mind of his devotion to me personally, or his dedication to the great principles in which he believes.

I have written him a little note to tell him how flattered I am by the generosity of his language.

As ever,

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower
President
Pennsylvania State University
State College
Pennsylvania

edc

February 7, 1956.

Dear Cliff:

I dislike ever to disagree with you, and I suspect your doctors would declare me out of bounds to do so just now. But it does happen that I saw the same Groucho Marx program as you did. To my mind there was no question but that the girl was a professional actress and the whole production staged for the effect it produced; I was so disgusted I turned the set off.

So you see even two brilliant minds occasionally don't see eye to eye.

Every report I have about you is fine. But the second big problem in my mind is -- are the two invalids going to be allowed to tackle the Augusta course together in April and, if so, who is going to be the winner? *

With warm regard,

As ever,

D. E.



Mr. Clifford Roberts.

* That is if you have the decency to give me strokes according to "best scores at Augusta."

D

February 7, 1956.

Dear Earl:

Fred Boye has sent me the booklet of photographs taken on the occasion of the fortieth reunion of the Class of '15. I am delighted to have it, and I know that in the future Mamie and I will have many nostalgic moments looking at the pictures and recalling not only the delightful few days we had at West Point in 1955, but the many episodes that crowd forty years of friendship with our classmates.

With my warm thanks comes my personal regard,

Sincerely,

Law & Military Affairs Library

Mr. Earl Price,
1600 G Street,
Bakersfield,
California.

February 7, 1956.

Dear Fred:

Although I have written Earl Price to thank him for making it possible for each member of the Class of '15 to have a permanent photographic record of our fortieth reunion, I want also to express my gratitude to you.

Sometimes I, too, am doubtful that spring will ever arrive; I am particularly irked by the continuing bad weather because it prohibits the exercise the doctors want me to have.

With affectionate regard to Bea and, as always, the best to yourself,

As ever,



Brigadier General Frederic W. Boye, Ret'd.,
Warrenton,
Virginia.

February 7, 1956

Dear Colonel Turner:

I have just received an advance issue of the article that is to appear in several Florida papers on February twelfth. It provoked a desire to know whether you are truly ambitious to go to Honolulu. One of the reasons I am asking is to find out whether, if the doctors allow me to go to Denver next summer, I can count on seeing you there.

Incidentally, I understand your visit to Washington has been postponed until April -- I hope either the first or the latter days of the month. Tentatively I am planning to spend the period of around the ninth to the twentieth in Augusta, in the hope of sunshine and a little golf.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The White House Library

Lt. Colonel Edythe Turner
Fitzsimons Army Hospital
Denver, Colorado

2/4/56

Birthday Gifts to General Snyder, 2/7/56 (75th birthday)

From President and Mrs. Eisenhower:

Set of highball glasses.



From Staff:

Desk pen set, engraved.
"To Howard McC. Snyder
Happy Birthday 1956
from the White House Staff"

DRAFT

February 7, 1956

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Hughes:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be of use to you:



Upper Colorado River - The President stressed the importance of securing approval of this project. Speaker Martin indicated that potential support from both parties is being canvassed and that it should be possible to move ahead in the near future.

Sugar Legislation - Senator Knowland indicated that this would be the next major item to be taken up by the Senate, but that action may be delayed beyond the Lincoln Day period should extensive debate result from efforts on the floor to modify the allocation formula as it pertains to full duty countries.

Emphasis was placed on the difficulties that would accrue to the conduct of our foreign relations should the formula, as reported by Committee,

COPY FOR MRS. WHITMAN

not be modified. Arrangements will be made with the Department of State to insure that all relative facts are available.

Flood Control Supplemental Appropriation - Speaker Martin expected an agreement today to restore the survey and dams items removed by the Subcommittee, thus making possible further progress on the bill.

School Construction - Speaker Martin indicated that this legislation would not be reported out of Committee prior to Washington's Birthday.

Tax Legislation - Speaker Martin reported that agreement had been reached for maintaining corporate and excise taxes at present rates, that brief executive session hearings would be held, and that the House would act on the measure during the first week in March.

Postal Legislation - It was agreed that an effort would be quickly undertaken to secure an initiation of hearings on the proposed rate increases.

Military Dependents Medical Care - Representative Arends indicated that an acceptable bill would soon be forthcoming from Committee.

Military Housing - The President stressed the benefit both to the

Government and to military personnel to be had from extending and expanding the existing "Capehart Law" on this subject.

Agriculture Legislation - Senator Aiken believed a satisfactory compromise could be reached in regard to all provisions except that concerning rigid supports in the bill given preliminary approval by the Senate Agriculture Committee.

Senator Knowland stressed the importance of having the bill reported finally without rigid supports so that the onus of amendment will be on those urging such supports.

Representative Halleck cautioned against any determination at this time as to Presidential action should a bill containing rigid supports be sent to him.

In the interests of speeding completion of Congressional action, it was urged that the Senate direct its action to the House-approved bill, so as to obviate new hearings by the House Committee.

At the request of Representative Arends, the Department of Agriculture

will review existing policy with regard to the handling of corn nearing spoilage.

* * * *

It was agreed that there would be no Legislative Leadership meeting during the week of February 12th.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Rowland R. Hughes
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPY FOR MRS. WHITMAN

2/7/56

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Bill Draper asked me if you would need either him or Bill Thomas tomorrow; I said I was sure not. They want to go to the Piper Cub factory for a day (up in Pennsylvania).



AHD

CONFIDENTIAL

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

February 7, 1956
2:30 P.M. 4:15 P.M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon
Sec. Dulles (in part)
Sec. Humphrey
Deputy Sec. Robertson
(for Sec. Wilson)
Deputy Atty Gen Rogers
(for Mr. Brownell)
Deputy PMG Stans
(for Mr. Summerfield)
Sec. McKay
Sec. Benson
Under Sec. Williams
(for Sec. Weeks)
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Hughes
Dr. Flemming
Chrm. Young
Gov. Stassen
Dr. Burns

Asst. Sec. of State
Thruston Morton (in part)
Asst. Sec. of HEW
Roswell Perkins (in part)
Mr. Joseph Winslow, CSC
(in part)

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Anderson
Mr. Hagerty (in part)
Mr. Shanley
Mr. Morgan
Dr. Hauge (in part)
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Martin (in part)
Mr. Murray Snyder
Col. Goodpaster
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

Eden Conversations - At the request of the President, Sec. Dulles made a brief report on the conferences with Sir Anthony Eden and staff. Mr. Dulles was most impressed with the large area of agreement between the two countries and Mr. Eden's final statement that never before had US - UK relations been so close.

The Declaration of Washington was the more gratifying because the idea had originated with the British and there was particular significance to all of Europe in Mr. Eden's signature because he formerly had been regarded as a cautious diplomat, more inclined to consider expediency and thus standing somewhere between the USSR and the United States.

In regard to trade with China, Mr. Dulles asserted that prior to the

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
BY DJH NLE Date 3/11/77

CONFIDENTIAL

visit the British had been persuaded to forego their unilateral reduction of the restricted list and that in the conferences the British had made major changes in their approach, whereas the United States' changes had been slight. Mr. Dulles said that whatever changes in the list may result from negotiations through customary channels will be very modest and the China list will remain substantially higher than the list applicable to Russia.

Mr. Dulles also noted the decision that had been reached on sitting down with the British and the French to canvass the situation in the Near East and survey the possible actions available for carrying out the 1950 Tripartite Declaration.

The President commented on the thoroughly frank manner in which the discussions with the British could be carried on and their ability to appreciate the American public opinion, constitutional problems, etc. Mr. Dulles remarked on how clearly the President had set forth the US position with regard to admission of Communist China into the United Nations.

Red Cross Campaign - Sec. McKay, Chairman of the Government Unit of the Red Cross Campaign, urged Cabinet members to give their full support and to encourage their departmental assistants to do so also. He stressed the increased disaster assistance of the past year as making necessary a 10% increase in the quota.

Fund-Raising Drives (CP-47) - Chairman Young introduced this as a very complex problem familiar to many through previous Cabinet discussion. He stated that the Attorney General had requested Cabinet discussion at this time, that he (Young) needed further policy guidance, and that Government agencies would soon have to decide on their relationship to the proposed District of Columbia United Giving Fund.

The President interrupted to state his feeling that the Governmental approach ought be based almost exclusively on what is feasible and convenient to the Government, since Federal employees were not by any means in the same situation as industrial workers, retail employees, etc. Chairman Young stated agreement, then went on to summarize the major factors in the Cabinet paper.

In discussion, Sec. Humphrey asked about the specific meaning of the point concerning one annual solicitation. Mr. Young thought perhaps agreement might be reached on a single period of one month's duration, even though individual charitable organizations would continue to have their separate "months" for educating the public but not for soliciting Government employees.

The President stated his concurrence in the three-fold division of types of organizations but thought it might be desirable to have a

separate solicitation for each type. Mr. Young said he would discuss this with the organizations concerned, and the President immediately repeated his earlier observation of approaching this on the basis of Government requirements.

In further discussion of details, Chairman Young made clear that the individual donor would specify how his contribution would be used, there would be a minimum of governmental paper work, no quotas would be set, and no payroll deductions would be authorized.

Mr. Rogers stated that five solicitations were now pending in the Department of Justice, and Messrs. McKay and Williams reported on practices of the Interior and Commerce Departments. The President emphasized his dislike of governmental bookkeeping and any plan whereby Government officials would determine the allocation of contributions.

The President stated that all seemed agreed on the desirability of having a single general policy applicable throughout the Government. Following Mr. Folsom's comment on the need for quotas and the competitive spirit, the President stated he had no definite feeling on the matter though it would necessarily involve more bookkeeping.

The President directed Chairman Young to work out with the Sub-Cabinet the details of the plan so that it could be promptly adopted.

Mr. Young made clear the difficulties that might be incurred if Cabinet members associate themselves with the proposed District United Giving Fund prior to a determination of Government policy.

Mr. Williams solicited Cabinet support for the Crusade for Freedom, and the President believed it might be included in the plan even though it differed somewhat from other solicitations.

Proposals in the Field of Ageing (CP-46) - Sec. Folsom first made clear that the subject under discussion today did not involve funds not yet budgeted. He emphasized the undesirability of setting up a separate agency for matters concerning ageing, since it was preferable to have these matters handled in the regular operations of the various agencies involved.

Mr. Folsom proposed (1) a statement by the President to pull together the many things being done, and (2) establishment of a Federal Council representative of some twelve departments and agencies.

The President believed it might be better if he wrote a letter in response to a question from a friendly Congressman rather than send a formal special message to Congress. Mr. Perkins stated the beneficial effect

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

of a message in regard to pending legislation in many fields. The President directed that a draft message be prepared so that he might take a look at it prior to making a decision.

Super Grades - Chairman Young presented a series of charts showing the haphazard growth of super grade and equivalent authorizations. He emphasized the excess of departmental requests for super grades over those currently authorized by Congress. He believed the problem could be met adequately if Congress would agree to a proposal for establishing a special group of 340 positions for the Department of Defense, thus making available for the Government at large the 240 super grades now being used by Defense.

The President expressed his interest in seeing that positions designed for top scientists in Defense were not allowed to be transformed into administrative positions. Mr. Young indicated this was being watched closely.

Mr. Stans set forth the special problems of the Post Office resulting from the efforts to decentralize administration but to retain top level supervision by increasing the quality while decreasing the numbers of department officials. Mr. Robertson noted the difficulty experienced by Defense in keeping Specialist Engineers.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Sam

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Distribution:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

CONFIDENTIAL

February 7, 1956

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Hughes:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Upper Colorado River - The President stressed the importance of securing approval of this project. Speaker Martin indicated that potential support from both parties is being canvassed and that it should be possible to move ahead in the near future.

Sugar Legislation - Senator Knowland indicated that this would be the next major item to be taken up by the Senate, but that action may be delayed beyond the Lincoln Day period should extensive debate result from efforts on the floor to modify the provisions concerning quota alloçations among foreign countries.

Emphasis was placed on the difficulties that would accrue to the conduct of our foreign relations should the formula, as reported by Committee, not be modified. Arrangements will be made with the Department of State to insure that all relative facts are available.

Flood Control Supplemental Appropriation - Speaker Martin expected an agreement today to restore the survey and dams items removed by the Subcommittee, thus making possible further progress on the bill.

School Construction - Speaker Martin indicated that this legislation would not be reported out of Committee prior to Washington's birthday.

Tax Legislation - Speaker Martin reported that agreement had been reached for maintaining corporate and excise taxes at present rates, that brief executive session hearings would be held, and that the House would act on the measure during the first week in March.

Mrs. Whitman

Postal Legislation - It was agreed that an effort would be quickly undertaken to secure an initiation of hearings on the proposed rate increases.

Military Dependents Medical Care - Representative Arends indicated that an acceptable bill would soon be forthcoming from Committee.

Military Housing - The President stressed the benefits of the Capehart military housing program and requested that close consideration be given to expanding it along with the extension required this session.

Agriculture Legislation - Senator Aiken believed a satisfactory compromise could be reached in regard to all provisions except that concerning rigid supports in the bill given preliminary approval by the Senate Agriculture Committee.

Senator Knowland stressed the importance of having the bill reported by Committee without rigid supports so that the onus of amendment will be on those urging such supports.

Representative Halleck cautioned against any determination at this time as to Presidential action should a bill containing rigid supports be sent to him.

In the interests of speeding completion of Congressional action, it was urged that the Senate direct its action to the House-approved bill, so as to obviate new hearings by the House Committee.

At the request of Representative Arends, the Department of Agriculture will review existing policy with regard to the handling of corn nearing spoilage.

* * * *

It was agreed that there would be no Legislative Leadership meeting during the week of February twelfth.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Rowland R. Hughes
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPY #1 - Mrs. Whitman

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 7, 1956

SENATE

O'MAHONEY (D-Wyo.) - Urges appointment of Federal representative for compact negotiations between Nebraska and Wyoming on the Niobrara River. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1956

7:30 am	The President departed the Farm in Gettysburg and motored to the Gettysburg Airport.
7:48 am	Airborne for Washington, D. C.
8:18 am	Arrived at MATS Terminal.
8:32 am	Arrived at the White House and went directly to the office.
9:05 am	Dr. Howard McC. Snyder
9:20 am	Commander Edward L. Beach
9:40 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:00 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:10 am	Dr. Howard McC. Snyder
10:20 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
11:17 am	Admiral Lewis L. Strauss joined Secretary Dulles in the President's office.
11:40 am	Admiral Lewis L. Strauss (alone)
12:05 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
2:07 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:30 pm	Mr. James Rowley
2:40 pm	Hon. Dillon Anderson
3:50 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:15 pm	Commander Edward L. Beach Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:05 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
5:14 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

Eisenhower Library

DIARY
February 6, 1956.

President dictated the following in letter to the Publisher of Wheeling News Register. At suggestion of Jim Hagerty it was not included in final draft.

"You might be surprised to know that at least one of my doctors believes that my chances of a longer life would probably be greater if I should stay where I am. This conviction he bases on the grounds that I would have medical care and supervision every day, that medical officers would be carefully watching to see that I did not overdo, and that at the first sign of trouble, I would be pulled up short."

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 6 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

February 6, 1956.

Dear General Wright:

Thank you very much indeed for your letter. I naturally appreciate your concern and interest in the decision I must make.

Your note turned my thoughts back to those days twenty-five years ago when we served together. One incident I am sure you remember -- your efforts to communicate an important message to the "Commander of Troops" on the day that the Bonus Marchers were pushed out of the Capital City. In succeeding years Pat Hurley used to drop in on me occasionally and urge that I "write an article to tell the truth" about that entire day.

With my best wishes for your health and happiness,

Sincerely,



Brigadier General Clement H. Wright, (Ret'd.),
Apartment 5L,
Thornycroft Apartments,
Garth Road,
Scarsdale, New York.

February 6, 1956.

Dear Charles:

I was sorry to hear of your father's death. Mamie joins me in deep sympathy.

Won't you please thank Lois for the photographs of General Lee that she enclosed in her letter? Tell her also that I did try to paint a portrait of him; in fact I am soon going to make color photographs of it to see how it comes out.

While in the photographs I have seen, Lee always wore three stars on his uniform collar, the fact is that he was classed as a "General." Longstreet, Jackson, Ewell and a few others attained the grade of lieutenant general, which is the grade we <u>now</u> call three star general.

Just before the close of the war (I am reciting history from a memory that may not be too trustworthy), Lee was promoted to "General-in-Chief" of the Confederate Armies in order to direct the operations of all. I have another recollection to the effect that he was offered this position much earlier in the war, but declined it on the theory that he was too busy commanding the Army of Northern Virginia.

With warm regard to all the members of the Newton family.

Sincerely,



Mr. Charles Newton,
755 Lafayette,
Denver, Colorado.

February 6, 1956

Personal and Confidential

Dear Mr. Wood:

Walter Hallanan sent to the White House your open letter to me that appeared in the January fifteenth issue of "The Wheeling News Register." To know that you approve, in the main, of the actions of the Administration over the last three years is, of course, highly gratifying; in fact, I am downright proud of some of your complimentary language. Likewise, I am grateful for your interest and concern in the decision I must make.

With respect to the personal question you raise as to my living a bit longer if I should lay down the cares of the Presidency, I pray -- in fact I believe -- that I fully share your attitude toward this particular phase of the situation. The crux of the question is, I believe, not so much what the job might do to me, as to what I might do to the job!

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Austin V. Wood
Publisher
The Wheeling News Register
Wheeling, West Virginia

Personal and Confidential

February 7, 1956.

Dear Foster:

Attached are two letters in which you will be interested.

I would appreciate a brief report on Bill Donovan's suggestion; the letter from John Cowles is sent to you merely for your information.

With warm regard,

As ever,



The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 6, 1956

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BARRETT (R-Wyo.)
O'MAHONEY (D-Wyo.)
Cong. THOMSON (R-Wyo.) - Extend invitation to attend 50th birthday of Devils Tower National Monument on September 24, 1956; and requests message if impossible to attend.

(Referred to Shanley)

[1] Philadelphia *Inquirer*, February 23, 1861. Lincoln replied to a speech of invitation by William S. McCaulley, chairman of the delegation from Wilmington, in the reception parlor of the Continental Hotel. This speech has appeared in other editions (Lapsley) of Lincoln's works, incorrectly dated February 23. [2] See June 10, 1848, *supra*.

Speech in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania[1]

February 22, 1861

Mr. CUYLER:—I am filled with deep emotion at finding myself standing here in the place where were collected together the wisdom, the patriotism, the devotion to principle, from which sprang the institutions under which we live. You have kindly suggested to me that in my hands is the task of restoring peace to our distracted country. I can say in return, sir, that all the political sentiments I entertain have been drawn, so far as I have been able to draw them, from the sentiments which originated, and were given to the world from this hall in which we stand. I have never had a feeling politically that did not spring from the sentiments embodied in the Declaration of Independence. (Great cheering.) I have often pondered over the dangers which were incurred by the men who assembled here and adopted[2] that Declaration of Independence—I have pondered over the toils that were endured by the officers and soldiers of the army, who achieved that Independence. (Applause.) I have often inquired of myself, what great principle or idea it was that kept this Confederacy so long together. It was not the mere matter of the separation of the colonies from the mother land; but something in that Declaration giving liberty,[3] not alone to the people of this country, but hope to the world for all future time. (Great applause.) It was that which gave promise that in due time the weights should be lifted from the shoulders of all men, and that *all* should have an equal chance. (Cheers.) This is the sentiment embodied in that Declaration of Independence.

Now, my friends, can this country be saved upon that basis? If it can, I will consider myself one of the happiest men in the world if I can help to save it. If it can't be saved upon that principle, it will be truly awful. But, if this country cannot be saved without giving up that principle—I was about to say I would rather be assassinated on this spot than to surrender it.[4] (Applause.)

Now, in my view of the present aspect of affairs, there is no need of bloodshed and war. There is no necessity for it. I am not

2/6/56
DDE gave copy
to Secy. Dulles.

in favor of such a course, and I may say in advance, there will be no blood shed unless it be forced upon the Government. The Government will not use force unless force is used against it.[5] (Prolonged applause and cries of "That's the proper sentiment.")

My friends, this is a wholly unprepared speech. I did not expect to be called upon to say a word when I came here—I supposed I was merely to do something towards raising a flag. I may, therefore, have said something indiscreet, (cries of "no, no"), but I have said nothing but what I am willing to live by, and, in[6] the pleasure of Almighty God, die by.

[1] Philadelphia *Inquirer*, February 23, 1861. Important variations of the text in the New York *Tribune* are given in footnotes. Lincoln was welcomed by Theodore L. Cuyler, president of the Select Council of Philadelphia.

[2] New York *Tribune* reads, "and framed and adopted."

[3] *Tribune* reads, "but that sentiment in the Declaration of Independence which gave liberty."

[4] Lincoln's allusion may have been suggested by the warning which he had received of a plot to assassinate him when the presidential train passed through Baltimore.

[5] *Tribune* reads in place of this sentence, ". . . , and then it will be compelled to act in self-defense."

[6] *Tribune* reads, "and if it be the pleasure."

Speech at the Flag-raising before Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

February 22, 1861

FELLOW CITIZENS:— I am invited and called before you to participate in raising above Independence Hall the flag of our country, with an additional star upon it. (Cheers.) I propose now, in advance of performing this very pleasant and complimentary duty, to say a few words. I propose to say that when that flag was originally raised here it had but thirteen stars. I wish to call your attention to the fact, that, under the blessing of God, each additional star added to that flag has given additional prosperity and happiness to this country until it has advanced to its present condition; and its welfare in the future, as well as in the past, is in your hands. (Cheers.) Cultivating the spirit that animated our fathers, who gave renown and celebrity to this Hall, cherishing that fraternal feeling which has so long characterized us as a nation, excluding passion, ill-temper and precipitate action on all occasions, I think we may promise ourselves that not only the new star placed upon that flag shall be permitted to remain there to our permanent prosperity for years to come, but additional ones shall from time to time be placed there, until we shall number as was anticipated by

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1956

GETTYSBURG, PA.

10:00 am — The President, accompanied by Hon. George M. Humphrey, walked around the Farm for a while, then rode over portions of the Farm.

3:05 pm — The President, accompanied by Hon. George M. Humphrey, inspected tools and other Farm equipment.

5:00 pm — Hon. and Mrs. George Humphrey departed the Farm.

5:45 pm — General and Mrs. Arthur Nevins arrived at the Farm.



February 5, 1956.

Dear Anthony

I deeply appreciated the handwritten note that you sent me shortly before your departure from Washington. Although I don't in the slightest underestimate the official importance, to both our countries, of your visit here, I value equally the warm personal friendship that is renewed through such an event.

With affectionate regard to Clarissa and, as always, the best to yourself,

As ever

Ike

The Right Honorable
Sir Anthony Eden, K.G., M.C., M.P.,
The Prime Minister,
London.

cc: Phyllis Bernau, State

February 5, 1956.

Dear Nelson:

I have just had the privilege of reading the talk you made at the Salute dinner in Little Rock. It embarrasses me by its generosity -- and at the same time pleases me tremendously.

With warm personal regard,

As ever,

DE

Mr. Nelson Rockefeller,
30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, New York.

P.S. Give me a ring when next you are in this city; perhaps we can have a few minutes' chat. D.

cc: Mr. Shanley

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~7. Diary entry re political matter~~ (1 pg) Opened per 81-16, RF 7/9/81		~~2/3/56~~	~~C~~

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES Box 13 Folder: Feb '56 Miscellaneous (6)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1956

GETTYSBURG, PA.

10:00 am — The President, accompanied by Chief West, Agents Campion and Flohr, rode around the Farm shooting crows and looking over the livestock. He returned to the house at 10:50 am.

12:45 pm — Hon. and Mrs. George Humphrey
Mrs. Alfred Gruenther
(Arrived at the Farm)

3:25 pm — The President, accompanied by Hon. George Humphrey, walked from the house to the West Pasture attempting to shoot pheasant. They returned to the house at 4:45 pm.

5:37 pm — General and Mrs. Nevins arrived at the Farm.
(Remained until 11:05 pm)



SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 4, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SCRIVNER (R-Kansas) - Suggests taking government-leased land out of production in soil bank program. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to Agriculture)

ANDRESEN (R-Minn.) - Forwards constituent's plea for reopening of dishonorable discharge case. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to Navy)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1956

GETTYSBURG, PA.

1:48 pm — President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty, departed the Farm and motored to the Courthouse in Gettysburg to register to vote in the State of Pennsylvania.

1:56 pm — Arrived at the Courthouse. Here President and Mrs. Eisenhower were greeted by the following:

Senator James H. Duff
Senator Edward Martin
Hon. Donald P. McPherson
Pennsylvania House of Representatives
Mr. John H. Bashore
Republican County Chairman, Adams County, Pa.
Hon. Francis Worley
Pennsylvania House of Representatives
Miss Ruth Orner, Vice Chairman
Mrs. A. W. Butterfield
President Adams County Women's Republican Council
Mrs. Emma Sheffer
Chairman of Political Activity Committee of the Women's Council

While registering, President and Mrs. Eisenhower were assisted by:

Mr. Roy H. Snyder
Deputy to the Adams County Commissioner
Mr. Clarence C. Smith
Chief Clerk to the Adams County Commissioner

2:07 pm — Departed the Courthouse and motored back to the Farm.

2:17 pm — Arrived at the Farm.

5:20 pm — General and Mrs. Arthur Nevins arrived at the Farm. They departed the Farm at 7:00 pm.

DIARY
Friday, February 3, 1956

President called acw from Gettysburg, asking for memo he had written, perhaps 6 or 8 months ago, saying he wanted no special considerations given to his relatives or friends.

The following pertain to the subject:

1. Memo to Charlie Willis, 9/25/54

2. Memo to Bedell Smith, 1/21/54

3. Art Minnich's report on Commodore Cabinet Meeting, 1/13/53.

4. Pre-Press Conference Briefing, 7/27/55

5. Art Minnich's Cabinet Meeting memo, 7/29/55



2/3/56

DIARY

Apparently today the Governor told a group, including Harold Stassen, that it did not look well for them to be running for office while occupying staff positions in the White House.

Gabe Hauge says he is running for the Presidency as fast as possible.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

That Dr. Guenther, the lady who takes missions to India, left Washington today at 1:00 and Mr. Streibert's office could not therefore get in touch with her.

But she had previously told her story to a Mr. Damon, in his office (Mr. Damon is in charge of Far East affairs).

Anything more to be done?

acw

In Black file

2/3/56

Ann W

Mrs. Eisenhower:

The President asked me to send this memorandum to you for your possible interest.

acw

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 3, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CHIPERFIELD (R-Ill.) - Hopes for speedy action on President's program in Congress and for his continued good health. (Presidential reply prepared by Harlow)

POWELL (D-N.Y) - Argues need for his amendment to school construction bill if Executive Branch will not itself withhold Federal funds pursuant to Supreme Court decision. (Disposition pending)

CRAMER (R-Fla.) - Endorses Lawrence K. Walrath for Interstate Commerce Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

HARRISON (R-Neb.) - Advises that cattle people in his District favor action by Secretary Benson to declare hides surplus. (Reply by Harlow)

SENATE

GEORGE (D-Ga.) - Thanks for birthday note. (No reply necessary)

CARLSON (R-Kansas) - Appreciates President's attendance at prayer breakfast. (Presidential reply prepared by Harlow)



THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1956

7:45 am	The President, accompanied by Hon. Sherman Adams, departed the White House and motored to the Mayflower Hotel to attend the Annual Prayer Breakfast sponsored by the International Council of Christian Leadership and given by Conrad Hilton. (The invitation was extended to the President by Senator Frank Carlson and Senator Price Daniel).
9:20 am	The President arrived at the office.
9:25 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Harold Stassen
9:55 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:10 am	Congressman Jere Cooper of Tennessee Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:30 am	Admiral Arthur Radford
11:09 am	Hon. Thomas E. Dewey
12:00 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
12:05 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:15 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan
12:27 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
12:45 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

February 2, 1956.

Personal

Dear Lewis:

Every time I have tried to get in touch with you for the past couple of days, something has interfered. Just now I am about to take off for the farm. As I want to leave hurriedly, I write you this short note.

Sir Anthony felt that we were being a bit rigid in our refusal to compare "fall outs" from Russian explosions. At your convenience, would you drop in some time and talk to me about this matter?

I believe that not long ago you also suggested to me it was time again to amend the atomic law. I should like to hear about this.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Lewis L. Strauss,
The Atomic Energy Commission,
Washington, D.C.

Personal

February 2, 1956.

Dear Foster:

Tom Dewey recently returned from a long Asian trip. This morning he talked to me at some length about a number of ideas he had picked up. One or two of them made some sense to me, and I asked him to try to make a date with you at some convenient time, when you might also have Streibert present. As I say, he has a few thoughts that I am sure you would be glad to hear.

As ever,



The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

February 2, 1956

Dear DeWitt:

I was delighted to hear from you, and find persuasive many of the arguments you advance. But I quickly add that some of my other friends advance just as strong a case for the other side.

One thing bothers me greatly; that is the fact that I have not had sufficient time to test myself and to know what my reactions will be under the strains and tensions that are unavoidable in this office. Whatever the final decision, it will, I trust, be made on my considered judgment as to what is in the best interests of America.

Please remember me kindly to Mrs. Wallace, and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever,

Mr. DeWitt Wallace
Editor
The Reader's Digest
Pleasantville, New York

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/2/56

Tom Stephens called from airport.

He suspects Dewey may bring up possibility of your inviting a Congressman (specifically Keating) to run for the Senate in New York.

Tom says you should not forget that at a luncheon of young Congressman last year, you more or less asked Javits to run.

He says if it comes up, the best you could say now would be that "you will think it over."

Tom is coming in as quickly as he can -- he wants to see you for a minute or two, despite knowing of course that you are rushed this morning.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/2/56

Memorandum

Secretary Wilson called you during your conference with the British yesterday. He told the operator that it was not urgent, that he would call back after his 4 o'clock press conference. Apparently he never did.

It's his move, but I thought I'd tell you.

Copy #2

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 2, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Proposed Legislation to Establish a Joint Committee on Foreign Intelligence

1. You will recall that when I spoke to Speaker Rayburn on the telephone from your office yesterday, I agreed to call on him and amplify your views and those of the Council Members on the above subject.

2. I am glad to report that in a full exchange of ideas with the Speaker yesterday afternoon, he indicated his concurrence in the view that the present committee structure in Congress is appropriate and adequate; that the elaboration of the committee structure contemplated would jeopardize the security that must be maintained in relation to the sensitive activities coming under the heading of intelligence.

3. He appeared to accept whole-heartedly the concept that these matters are in the national interest, and the need for their protection transcends party lines or partisan consideration.

Eisenhower Library

DILLON ANDERSON
Special Assistant
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 2, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

TO: FOR ACTION:

FOR INFORMATION:

SUBJECT: OTC (President's Conference with Congressman Jere Cooper, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee, 10:00-10:30 am, Thursday, February 2, 1956)

Mr. Cooper advised the President that he was very strong for the OTC legislation and that he felt it was very much in the interest of the country to get it on the books. On the other hand, he wanted the President to know that the situation is tougher than it was when the House passed H. R. 1 by seven votes. At that time approximately two thirds of the Republicans and one-third of the Democrats voted against passage of this legislation (H.R.1). Mr. Cooper expressed the opinion that he would not be able to hold two thirds of the Democrats on the OTC bill; consequently, it was necessary to get more than one third of the Republicans. He reported that Mr. Rayburn and Mr. McCormack agreed with him that the Democrats would give OTC a good majority but that they could not hold as many as two thirds on their side of the aisle.

Mr. Cooper reported that he felt that he could report the bill from his Committee by a good majority but pointed out that H.R. 1 was reported out by a vote of twenty to five and still had extremely difficult sledding on the Floor of the House and that in his opinion OTC would have even more difficulty on the Floor of the House. He pointed out that the situation had been made worse by the drive of the textile and oil people against the proposal.

Eisenhower Library

Mr. Cooper expressed his grave concern about the possible effect on the world situation of beginning efforts to pass OTC and failing in these efforts. He indicated that, in his opinion, it was a very high policy decision which must be made only by the President. The President replied that he had given this matter careful consideration and had concluded that we should go ahead and make every effort to enact OTC into law even though our efforts might result in failure. He stated that he thought our position before the world under these circumstances would be better than the circumstances of not having made an effort.

The President brought up the Weeks memorandum and it was agreed that it set forth the position for OTC in an excellent manner. Mr. Cooper, however, pointed out that in the matter of tariffs many of the members of the House had been "protectionists" for years and that it was extremely difficult to get them to look at the logic of a situation when the matter of tariffs came up.

Then ensued a discussion of the handling of the Hearings. The President stated that it was his opinion that if comprehensive hearings were held the facts brought out by the hearings should have a material influence on the Floor action. The President further advised Mr. Cooper that he personally would do everything that he could do, consistent with his position, to further the acceptance of the proposed legislation.

After some discussion, the following was agreed on:

Eisenhower Library

(1) Hearings would start the latter part of this month.

(2) Practically all members of the President's Cabinet would appear on behalf of the bill. In this connection it is realized that some Cabinet members would have only very brief statements. Mr. Dulles would lead off the Administration's presentation.

(3) Mr. Joseph Dodge would be asked to testify.

(4) Efforts would be made to find two or more people from outside of the Government to testify in behalf of the bill.

(5) The President indicated consideration would also be given to the possibility of having Mr. Herbert Hoover, Jr. testify.

(6) It was agreed that as soon as the Administration's program was worked up Mr. Cooper would be contacted and a specific date arranged for the beginning of hearings.

Wilton B. Persons
The Deputy Assistant to the President

February 2, 1956

Dear Mr. Mayer:

So many thanks for your note of the thirtieth from Tucson. The President took it, and your enclosures, up to Gettysburg to talk over with General Nevins.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Ann C. Whitman,
Personal Secretary
to the President

Mr. A. Kiefer Mayer
La Cebadilla Ranch
Route 2, Box 802
Tucson, Arizona

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/2/56

That you want to talk to Admiral Strauss, or Colonel Goodpaster, about a letter.

Also that you want to talk to Admiral Strauss about points mentioned by Sir Anthony Eden:

1. Change in law
2. Comparing fall-outs



SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 2, 1956

SENATE

FULBRIGHT (D-Ark.)
McCLELLAN (D-Ark.) - Recommends J. Graham Burke for Mississippi River Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

SMITH (R-N. J.) - Endorses James G. Tyson for D. C. Municipal Court. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HALE (R-Maine) - Approves agriculture message and hopes soil bank can in some way serve to reforest lands in Maine destroyed by fire in 1947. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to Agriculture)

PILLION (R-N. Y.) - Suggests statement clarifying difference in handling cases of Pvts. Hagelberger and Vigneault. (To Morgan for reply)

RAYBURN (D-Texas) - Acknowledges Postmaster General's report and recommendations. (No reply necessary)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1956

8:25 am	The President arrived at the office.
9:00 am	Hon. Dillon Anderson Hon. Wilton B. Persons Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster (Hon. Allen Dulles) OFF THE RECORD
9:20 am	Hon. Dillon Anderson
10:00 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:30 am	Hon. James Hagerty
10:35 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:50 am	(Major General Henry B. Sayler, Ret.) OFF THE RECORD
11:06 am	Hon. John Sherman Cooper, Ambassador to India and Nepal Hon. Sherman Adams
11:40 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
12:00 pm	The following U. S. and British officials met in the Cabinet Room. (The President did not join this group until they met again after lunch, at 2:30 pm, in the Cabinet Room): Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Livingston Merchant, Assistant Secretary of State Ambassador Winthrop W. Aldrich Hon. Douglas MacArthur, Counselor of Department of State Hon. Robert Bowie, Assistant Secretary of State Admiral Lewis L. Strauss, Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission Hon. Carl W. McCardle, Assistant Secretary of State Hon. Reuben Robertson, Deputy Secretary of Defense Hon. Harold E. Stassen Admiral Arthur W. Radford Mr. Gerard Smith, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State Mr. J. Stewart Cottman Prime Minister Anthony Eden Hon. Selwyn Lloyd Ambassador Roger Makins Mr. Ian Samuel Sir Harold Caccia Sir Hubert Graves Sir Leslie Rowan Hon. C. A. E. Shuckburgh

1:00 pm	LUNCH
2:25 pm	Prime Minister Anthony Eden (Saw the President alone in his office).
2:30 pm	The President met with Prime Minister Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, Hon John Foster Dulles, et al. (See 12:00 pm list).
3:45 pm	Ambassador Winthrop W. Aldrich
4:06 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:15 pm	Colonel Robert L. Schulz
5:00 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

Eisenhower Library

February 1, 1956

Dear Bill:

The matter of the message for the Friendly Sons rests in the capable hands of Kevin. Incidentally, I wish all people who ask the President to speak were as understanding as you and Mr. Burke.

The photograph is going along to Mr. Long today, with a beautiful inscription.

I am delighted at the wonderful reports we get from Mr. Roberts; he actually sounds like he is enjoying this business.

Fondly,



Ann Whitman

Mr. William E. Robinson
The Coca-Cola Company
515 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

February 1, 1956.

Dear Cy:

Last evening I asked "Min" how long it had been since she heard from you. When she said that she hadn't had a call since some time before Christmas, I got to worrying whether by any chance you were ill.

This note is just to inquire whether, as we trust, you are in good health and are just getting lazy in your old age. If, on the other hand, you have been feeling under the weather, for goodness' sake let us know. We might like to prescribe for your particular brand of illness.

Both Min and Mamie seem to be in fine shape, and I am certainly "as well as can be expected."

With warm personal regard,

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Cy Croke,
509 Ogden,
Denver, Colorado.

STRAIGHT TELEGRAM

February 1, 1956

Mrs. Paul Patterson
426 North Winter Street
Salem, Oregon

Dear Mrs. Patterson:
I cannot possibly express to you the depth of the shock and distress I feel in learning of your husband's death. He was a distinguished citizen, dedicated to the service of his fellowmen. Moreover, I was privileged to call him my good friend.

Mrs. Eisenhower and I join in assurances of deepest sympathy to you and to the members of your family.

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

February 1, 1956.

Dear Dr. Prettyman:

Thank you very much for sending me a quotation from George Washington which, of course, has some application to my present position. But having stated the case so clearly and well, he still had the task of determing the validity of the premise on which he finally acted - "unless it be a conviction that the partiality of my countrymen had made my services absolutely necessary." It would be truly interesting, to me at least, to know how he finally reached that personal conviction.

Because of your long and distinguished career at Columbia, I feel that your note is like one coming from an old friend. My own two and a half years there were all too brief; I left just at the time that things for which I had worked very hard were beginning to click.

My very best wishes, and again thanks for your nice letter.

Sincerely,



Dr. Virgil Prettyman,
2522 Castilla Island,
Fort Lauderdale,
Florida.

February 1, 1956.

Dear Foster:

Ambassador Cooper suggested the thought that Mr. Nehru might probably come to this country on a completely informal visit at the conclusion of the Commonwealth Conference in London this summer. Cooper implied that if there were to be any formalities -- speeches, tours or other chores of that nature -- the invitation would probably be declined. But he felt that there was a very great possibility that Mr. Nehru might come to my farm in Gettysburg, or any other place where there could be some avoidance of the pressures of press and so on.

What do you think?

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

cc Governor Adams

February 1, 1956.

Dear Harold:

I want to express my appreciation of the outstanding work which you performed as Director of the staff that prepared the report recently presented to the National Security Council.

You displayed both initiative and ability in organizing and directing the staff which prepared the first annual report of this nature as a permanent procedure under the Council. As a result of your efforts, this year's report was the most comprehensive and valuable one on the subject yet presented. Moreover, the effectiveness of your work has set a pattern which will continue to be of benefit in the preparation of future reports in this series.

I know that the entire National Security Council joins me in thanking you for the significant contribution which you have made toward providing a sound basis for the formulation of policy for our national security.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,



Lieutenant General Harold L. George, USAF (Ret'd.),
Apartment 10,
142 South Linden Drive,
Beverly Hills, California.

February 1, 1956.

MEMORANDUM FOR FILES

Letter from Mrs. Barbara F. Allen, President, Norwich Republican Women's Club, Norwich, Connecticut, asks for hat worn by President to exhibit at Lincoln Day celebration.

Letter sent to Bertha Adkins to be answered.

acw



February 1, 1956.

Dear Foster:

Herewith a second copy of the Declaration of Washington, signed by me. Will you take care of having Sir Anthony sign?

As ever,



The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

February 1, 1956

Memo for the Record:

The President and Mrs. Eisenhower will register at the Adams County Courthouse, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, at 2:00 P. M. on Friday, February 3:

The following have been notified of this fact and invited to be present:

Senator James H. Duff
Senator Edward Martin
Hon. Donald P. McPhearson (State Senator)
Hon. Francis Worley (Pa. House of Repre., Adams County)
Mr. John H. Bashore, Rep. County Chairman, Adams County
Ruth Orner, Vice Chairman, Bendersville, Pa.
Mrs. A. W. Butterfield, President, Adams County Women's Republican Council (Gettysburg)
Mrs. Emma Sheffer, Chairman of Political Activity Committee of the Women's Council (Gettysburg)

B. M. Shanley

THE WHITE HOUSE EISENHOWER LIBRARY

CC: Press Office
Ann Whitman
Mary Jane McCaffree
Secret Service

P. S. The above have been advised to be at the Court House entrance a little before 2:00.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/1/56

Mrs. Eisenhower suggests the flowers from your office to go to Senator Millikin today.

Housekeeper says she does know about stone crabs.

- - - -

Despite the fact that today is beautiful, forecast for tomorrow morning is

sleeting rain in morning
perhaps snow
turning to rain at noon
visibility limited because of rain

See M.O.E. about Len to tell Mrs. Dowd we will drive.

DE

Then should we send flowers??

2/1/56

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Reminder: that you want to
ask Sir Anthony

about the two points concerning atomic energy information that he wanted you to look up (the things he mentioned yesterday when you were together in little lounge room).



- Changes in law
- Certain fees cut?

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/1/56

I understand that you and Mrs. Eisenhower are giving General Snyder a set of highball glasses for his birthday.

DE

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

February 1, 1956

SENATE

KILGORE (D-W. Va., Chairman of Judiciary Committee) - Suggests that nomination for vacancy on Subversive Activities Control Board caused by Kathryn McHale's expired term be submitted so that all pending nominations can be considered at the same time by his Committee. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

HOLLAND (D-Fla.) - Recommends reappointment of Edgar Brossard to Tariff Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

PAYNE (R-Maine) - Recommends appointment of Lee G. Quasey to Interstate Commerce Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

MARTIN (R-Iowa) - Forwards membership card to "G. I. Farmers of America." (Reply by Martin)

JACKSON (D-Wash.) - Forwards letter urging Ozette Indian Reservation be maintained by National Park Service. (Acknowledged by Martin; referred to Interior.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CHURCH (R-Ill.) - Reports resolution of Young Republican Organization of Cook County endorsing President for a second term.. (Presidential reply prepared by Harlow)

THOMSON (R-Wyo.) Wants Federal representative appointed for negotiations for division of Niobrara River between South Dakota, Nebraska and Wyoming. (Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to Interior)

McDOWELL (D-Del.) - Suggests letter of encouragement to Junior Army Club. (Reply by Harlow)



[redacted]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Diary entry re Conversation with Bernard Baruch on guided missiles, foreign trade 76-82, #13 12/16/77-bc		3/30/56	A
2. Memorandum of Conference with President, Dulles, Hoover, George Allen, Rountree, Wilson Robertson, Radford, Goodpaster re Middle East (2 pgs) (portions exempted, State ltr-8/31/78) 78-193, #1		3/29/56	A
3. Diary entry re Middle East problems (2 pgs) 78-193, #2		3/28/56	A
4. Memorandum, Dulles to DDE re Near Eastern Policies (portions exempted, State ltr) (4 pgs) 78-193, #3 8/31/78 portion exempted in A 78-193 #3.		3/28/56-	A
5. Diary entry re conversation with Len Hall on review of world developments to Republicans & Conversation with Gen. Norstad 76-49 9/11/78-bc		3/13/56	A
6. Diary recording conversation with Herbert Hoover, Jr. and Robert Anderson re Middle East 76-32 5/23/77-RS		3/13/56	A
7. Diary entry re Middle East 76-53. 12/20/77-bc		3/8/56	A

4/24/81, bc

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES Box 13 Folder: Mar '56 Diary

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
MR 76-50 #21
By O.W.Dan Date 12/22/77

~~SECRET~~

DIARY - March 30, 1956. - DDE notes.

Conversation with Bernard Baruch, March 28, 1956.

Mr. Baruch has written me or otherwise sent me messages several times concerning the need for greater progress in the guided missile field. Because he has, in two great wars, been deeply involved in America's logistic efforts, his opinions are certainly worth considering -- if for no other reason than because of his standing and reputation in the public mind. In any event, I have explained to him the world situation as I see it, with special reference to the relative capabilities of the Soviets and ourselves in our capacity for inflicting destruction upon the other.

I pointed out that if our calculations are anywhere near correct, there is no question that in a matter of hours we could inflict very great, even decisive, damage upon the productive power of the Soviet Union and its satellites. The guided missile is therefore merely another, or auxiliary, method of delivering over the Soviet Union the kind of destructive force that is represented in the hydrogen bomb. Until we found the way to make a bomb of megaton size and put it in a small package, capable of being transported by ballistic methods, the ballistic missile was not even a serious threat.

I further pointed out that the ballistic missile and its early production will have greater effect on world psychological reaction because people see it as the "ultimate" weapon, and have a picture of guided missiles raining out of the skies in almost uncounted numbers, it is extremely important that the Soviets do not get ahead of us in the general development of these weapons. I also explained to him the general organization of our atomic bomb effort, and the money we are devoting to it. In this last point, I tried to show him that we are already employing so many of the nation's scientists and research facilities that even the expenditure of a vastly greater amount could scarcely produce any additional results.

I also explained to him that I had decided not to make a "Manhattan Project" out of the research effort. Slow and varied type of development has been going on in this field, for some years, and the operating

~~SECRET~~

people who know most about the matter are in the services. Moreover, each of the services has in its direct employ, or through contract with large firms, the only scientists who have been constantly engaged in this work. This means that the matter must be kept in the hands of the services, but I do agree with Mr. Baruch that the civilian boss of the job should be a real boss and not a mere expediter.

The conversation then turned to trade. Since in the past he had spoken to me rather feelingly about the wickedness of any of our so-called friends who deal with the Communists, I was quite astonished to find that he now really favors a general plan of removing all restrictions on all trade with the Reds. This conforms to my view, except that we know that there are a few of our types of machinery that the Soviets want as patterns and models. These I would keep on the prohibited list. Otherwise, however, I believe that the effort to dam up permanently the natural currents of trade, particularly between such areas as Japan and the neighboring Asian mainland, will be defeated.

DDE



~~TOP SECRET~~

DIARY
March 28, 1956.

Memorandum from the Secretary of State, dated March 28, 1956, entitled "Near Eastern Policies", was brought to the White House at 4:30 on March 28, 1956, shortly after the President's return from White Sulphur Springs. Accompanying Mr. Dulles were: Herbert Hoover, Jr., George V. Allen, William M. Rountree, Reuben Robertson, Secretary Wilson, Admiral Radford. Sitting in on appointment was Colonel Goodpaster, who will also prepare notes).

President dictated, after the meeting, as follows:

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

"This memorandum (attached) was brought to me by the Secretary of State in response to my request that he prepare a list of the things that <u>might</u> be done in the Middle East which could help stabilize the situation and give us a better atmosphere in which to work.

"I have authorized the State Department to start work on all of the attached points. A fundamental factor in the problem is the growing ambition of Nasser, the sense of power he has gained out of his associations with the Soviets, his belief that he can emerge as a true leader of the entire Arab world -- and because of these beliefs, his rejection of every proposition advanced as a measure of conciliation between the Arabs and Israel.

"Because of this, I suggested to the State Department that we begin to build up some other individual as a prospective leader of the Arab world -- in the thought that mutually antagonistic personal ambitions

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 78-193 #2
By DJH Date 4/16/81

might disrupt the aggressive plans that Nasser is evidently developing. My own choice of such a rival is King Saud. However, I do not know the man, and therefore do not know whether he could be built up into the position I visualize. Nevertheless Arabia is a country that contains the holy places of the Moslem world, and the Saudi Arabians are considered to be the most deeply religious of all the Arab groups. Consequently, the King could be built up, possibly, as a spiritual leader. Once this were accomplished we might begin to urge his right to political leadership. (Obviously this is just a thought, but something of the nature ought to be developed in support of the other suggestions contained in this memorandum).

"We had a long conversation deciding upon the kind of person who could direct and coordinate the campaign visualized in the memorandum. He will need quite a staff and some field organization, and it will be a real job to find the right man."

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

~~TOP SECRET~~

7 with Pres. notes on some meetings

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 29, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 28, 1956; 4:30 PM

Others present: Secretary Dulles
Under Secretary Hoover
Assistant Secretary George Allen
Mr. Rountree
Secretary Wilson
Deputy Secretary Robertson
Admiral Radford
Colonel Goodpaster

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss and carry forward the development of a line of action in the Middle East. Secretary Dulles handed the President a memorandum setting forth a series of specific actions to be taken. After reading the memorandum, the President indicated that he was inclined to agree with all of the suggestions, but thought they might be grouped somewhat differently around certain main efforts. For example, one of these might be to build up King Saud as a figure with sufficient prestige to offset Nasser. To do this would probably require a settlement of the Buraimi issue, for which we might ask as a quid pro quo a better attitude on the part of the Saudis toward Iraq.

Secretary Dulles reviewed in some detail the first group of proposals in his memorandum. The President interjected that we should make sure we concert the overall plan with the British -- i.e. with Eden and Lloyd.

In a discussion of the possibility of greater U.S. support for the Baghdad Pact, Secretary Dulles said that the U.S. cannot join the Pact without giving some security guaranty to Israel, and that if we

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
~~TOP SECRET~~ MR 78-193 #4
By DJH Date 4/16/81

were to do so, our action would quickly knock out Iraq. Admiral Radford said there were reports that if we do not soon join the Pact, it may disintegrate.

There was some discussion of giving a security guaranty to the Israelis directed essentially against Egypt. If Egypt were to attempt to liquidate Israel, there is no question that war would be forced upon us. Secretary Dulles and Admiral Radford pointed out that in such a case the result might be that we would have to occupy the entire area, protect the pipelines and the Suez Canal, etc.

The President said he recognized that the matter must be very delicately handled, and carefully concerted and balanced. Drawing on the action suggested by Secretary Dulles, and other possibilities, there was discussion as to the type of thing that might have to be done, the possibility of working out a favorable settlement in Buraimi from the Saudi point of view, informing the U.K. of increased support for the Baghdad Pact, offering Israel some selected type of arms, for example, radar, obtaining Israeli agreement to a more moderate stand and to territorial adjustments, all the while taking steps designed to bring Egypt into a better position.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The President asked who might head up in Washington, with a few top level field agents, an effort such as this. A top flight man, able to give constant attention to the matter, would be needed. Secretary Dulles said he is giving thought to this question. He does not believe the task can be handled as an additional duty for the established elements of the State Department.

In further discussion, Admiral Radford referred to the question of whether Egypt might be receiving support from other areas, for example, India. The President said that, although he did not feel the Soviets were prepared to risk general war over their intervention in the Middle East, it might be that we are seeing only the "surface of the iceberg" in the Middle East, and that the well springs of their difficulty lie elsewhere. Secretary Dulles said that since his talk with Eban some weeks ago, and since clear evidence has been given that this Administration is not going to "cave in" on the Israeli question, the Israelis are showing a much less arbitrary and truculent attitude in discussions with him.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

March 28, 1956

TOP SECRET

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Subject: Near Eastern Policies

In view of the negative outcome of our efforts to bring Colonel Nasser to adopt a policy of conciliation toward Israel, we should, I believe, now adjust certain of our Near Eastern policies, as indicated below.

The primary purpose would be to let Colonel Nasser realize that he cannot cooperate as he is doing with the Soviet Union and at the same time enjoy most-favored-nation treatment from the United States. We would want for the time being to avoid any open break which would throw Nasser irrevocably into a Soviet satellite status and we would want to leave Nasser a bridge back to good relations with the West if he so desires.

The policies indicated below would in the main be coordinated with the United Kingdom.

I. As regards Egypt

1. Export licenses covering arms shipments to Egypt, whether from Governmental or commercial sources, will continue to be denied by the US and the UK.

2. The US and the UK will continue to delay the conclusion of current negotiations on the High Aswan Dam.

3. The US will continue to delay action on pending Egyptian requests for grains and oil under Title I of PL 480.

4. The US will hold in abeyance any decision on a CARE program for Egypt for 1956 (last year's program amounted to $40 million and

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 1-301 (b)(d)
NSC letter 3/24/81
NLE Date 4/16/81

TOP SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
Authority MR 78-193 #3
By bc NLE Date 4/16/81

the present tentative program for 1956 anticipates aid amounting to as much as $100 million) or, alternatively, approve an $8 million program for the first quarter, leaving until later a decision of the balance for the year.

5. Expanded radio facilities will be offered to Iraq to counter Egyptian broadcasts.

II. As regards other countries

1. [redacted]

2. Intensify present efforts to stabilize the situation in Libya.

3. Encourage the UK to maintain present treaty relationships with Jordan and help it to prevent a situation in which a pro-Egyptian coup d'etat would succeed. [redacted]

4. Give increased support to the Baghdad Pact without actually adhering to the Pact or announcing our intention of doing so. In addition to accelerated aid to the Pact countries, this support will consist of amending the nature of our participation in the Military Committee of the Pact, such as by assigning high level officers who could join more actively in military discussions than our observers have in the past. We will also display an increased interest in the economic aspects of the Pact by endeavoring to coordinate our aid programs with the Pact organization, wherever feasible, and by sending high level officers to represent the United States in economic meetings related to the treaty organization.

5. We will undertake an intensified program in Ethiopia to enhance the Western position in that country.

c. [redacted]

7. The US will seek to dissuade the Israelis from undertaking work at Banat Ya'qub, or from taking other precipitate steps which might bring about hostilities and thus endanger the whole Western position in the Near East to the direct advantage of the Soviets.

8. For a further indefinite period the US will continue to deny export licenses for any major military items to Israel and the adjoining Arab States (this excepts Saudi Arabia and Iraq). We would, however, be sympathetic if other Western countries wished to sell limited quantities of defensive arms to Israel.

9. We will continue to press for effective UN action to reduce area tensions.

10. We will endeavor to strengthen pro-Western elements in Lebanon by immediately offering economic aid in the form of grants or loans for projects designed to create the most favorable impact on public opinion. (The French might sell limited quantities of military equipment).

11. It is extremely important that the American position in Saudi Arabia be strengthened. We must find ways, in connection with the negotiation of a new air base agreement which should be promptly concluded, of assuring King Saud that some of his military needs will immediately be met and others provided for subsequently. We will press the British to undertake a generous agreement on the Buraimi issue, settlement of which is of paramount importance to the Western position in Saudi Arabia.

III. In addition to the foregoing course of action, planning should be undertaken at once with a view to possibly more drastic action in the event that the above courses of action do not have the desired effect. This planning should cover:

1. [redacted]

[redacted]

2. [redacted]

3. [redacted]

John Foster Dulles

DDE

~~SECRET~~

DIARY
March 13, 1956.

Conversation with Acting Secretary of State Herbert Hoover, Jr. and Robert B. Anderson (afternoon of March 12, 1956).

Late in the afternoon Mr. Anderson returned from the Mid East, where he has been serving as my personal representative in an attempt to bring about some kind of rapproachement between Egypt and Israel. This was the second trip he has made into this area.

He made no progress whatsoever in our basic purpose of arranging some kind of meeting between Egyptian officials and the Israelites. Nasser proved to be a complete stumbling block. He is apparently seeking to be acknowledged as the political leader of the Arab world.

In reaching for this, Nasser has a number of fears. First of all, he fears the military junta that placed him in power, which is extremist in its position to Israel. Next he fears creating any antagonism toward himself on the part of the Egyptian people; he constantly cites the fate of King Farouk. Because he wants to be the most popular man in all the Arab world, he also has to consider public opinion in each of the other countries. The result is that he finally concludes he should take no action whatsoever -- rather he should just make speeches, all of which must breathe defiance of Israel.

On the other side, the Israel officials are anxious to talk with Egypt, but they are completely adamant in their attitude of making no concessions whatsoever in order to obtain a peace. Their general slogan is "not one inch of ground," and their incessant demand is for arms. Of course, they could get arms at lower prices from almost any European nation, but they want the arms from us because they feel that in this case they have made us a virtual ally in any trouble they might get into in the region.

Public opinion on both sides is enflamed and the chances for peaceful settlement seem remote.

To both Gen-Gurion and Nasser, Anderson held out every pledge of assistance and association that the United States could logically make in return for a genuine effort on the part of both to obtain a peace.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Authority E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
By JW/RK NLE Date 5/23/77

Hoover-Anderson (March 12, 1956)

There is, of course, no easy answer. The oil of the Arab world has grown increasingly important to all of Europe. The economy of European countries would collapse if those oil supplies were cut off. If the economy of Europe would collapse, the United States would be in a situation of which the difficulty could scarcely be exaggerated.

On the other hand, Israel, a tiny nation, surrounded by enemies, is nevertheless one that we have recognized -- and on top of this, that has a very strong position in the heart and emotions of the Western world because of the tragic suffering of the Jews throughout twenty-five hundred years of history.

It begins to look to me as though our best move is to prevent any concerted action onthe part of the Arab States. Specifically I think we can hold Libya to our side through a reasonable amount of help to that impoverished nation, and we have an excellent chance of winning Saudi Arabia to our side if we can get Britain to go along with us. Britain would, of course, have to make certain territorial concessions and this she might object to violently. If Saudi Arabia and Libya were our staunch friends, Egypt could scarcely continue intimate association with the Soviets, and certainly Egypt would no longer be regarded as a leader of the Arab world.

Hoover, Anderson and I discussed all kinds of possibilities, of which the above are mere examples. The emotional tensions in the area are such as to cast doubt on the validity of any proposed suggestion. Even the Jordan River Plan , which would be of tremendous economic advantage to both sides in this quarrel, has really been rejected by both because of these tensions. It is a very sorry situation.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
MR 76-53 #11
By [illegible] Date 12/22/77

DIARY
3/8/56. DDE.

The attached cable does not represent any fixed plan. It reflects nothing more than some "thinking aloud" by Secretary Dulles. Nevertheless -- either through coincidence or because I may have talked about this matter with the Secretary in the past -- it does indicate one line of action we might possibly pursue in the Mid East, if present policies fail (as they have so far) to bring some order into the chaos that is rapidly enveloping that region.

Of course, there can be no change in our basic position, which is that we must be friends with both contestants in that region in order that we can bring them closer together. To take sides could do nothing but to destroy our influence in lading toward a peaceful settlement of one of the most explosive situations in the world today.

I cannot help reminiscing just a bit. In 1946 or 1947, I was visited by a couple of young Israelites who were anxious to secure arms for Israel. (I was then Chief of Staff of the Army.) I tried to talk to these young men about the future in that region. The two of them belittled the Arabs in every way. They cited the ease with which the Turkish Empire was dismembered following World War I and in spite of a lot of talk about a Holy War the Arabs, due to their laziness, shiftlessness, lack of spirit and low morale, did nothing. They boastfully claimed that Israel needed nothing but a few defensive arms and they would take care of themselves

forever and without help of any kind from the United States. I told them they were mistaken -- that I had talked to many of the Arab leaders and I was certain they were stirring up a hornets' nest and if they could solve the initial question peacefully and without doing unnecessary violence to the self-respect and interests of the Arabs, they would profit immeasurably in the long run.

I would like to see those young Israelites today. Their names have now slipped my mind, but they must be reoorded in the records of appointments made for me while I was Chief of Staff. They were sent to me by one of the Congresswomen -- I believe either Mrs. Rogers or, more likely, Mrs. Bolton.

In any event, we have reached the point where it looks as if Egypt, under Nasser, is going to make no move whatsoever to meet the Israelites in an effort to settle outstanding differences. Moreover, the Arabs, absorbing major consignments of arms from the Soviets, are daily growing more arrogant and disregarding the interests of Western Europe and of the United States in the Middle East region. It would begin to appear that our efforts should be directed toward separating the Saudi Arabians from the Egyptians and concentrating, for the moment at least, in making the former see that their best interests lie with us, not with the Egyptians and with the Russians. We would, of course, have to make simultaneously a treaty with the Israelites that would protect the

territory (possibly this might be done through a statement, but I rather think a treaty would become necessary.

In fact, I know of no reason why we should not make such a treaty with Israel and make similar ones with the surrounding countries.

I am certain of one thing. If Egypt finds herself thus isolated from the rest of the Arab world, and with no ally in sight except Soviet Russia, she would very quickly get sick of that prospect and would join us in the search for a just and decent peace in that region.

Confidential

March 23, 1956.

Senator George came to see the President, at the Senator's request, at 5:30 on Friday, March 22, 1956. Meeting was held at the Mansion.

The President dictated the following notes:

The Senator seems to be shocked that so many Democrats could vote for Kefauver. He said, "I could never vote for him."

Foreign Relations. He talked about his earnest desire to help me in the foreign field. He asserted that he is an urgent supporter of the bipartisan theory, but did say that he would have to vote against certain portions of my Mutual Security Program. I instantly told the Senator that my plan was not sacrosanct, and asked him for his suggestions for its improvement. He turned the subject elsewhere, but I brought it back to him and asked him again. He had no suggestions whatsoever.

He then remarked, "I am sometimes ashamed of myself when I have to vote against you." He did say that occasionally party machinery made a great point of unity in combating the Administration, and in such cases he sometimes felt he had to go along.

* * * * *

Confidential
March 23, 1956.

Continuation of the President's notes on interview with Senator George.

At this point he shifted to the question of his possible retirement.

He said he was tired, but that he has a very earnest desire to be helpful to me in the things I am trying to do in the foreign field. Moreover, he is very greatly worried about the race relations problem in the South, and believes that we must have moderates from both sides working on this problem. Otherwise, he feels that we will get in a pretty sorry mess.

He ventured the opinion that if he did retire from the Senate, his successor would not only be an extremist on the racial problem, but would be very antagonistic to a continuation of the Mutual Security Programs.

He voluntarily brought up the Bricker Amendment. A long time ago the Senator and I had agreed that the old Section I of the original Bricker Amendment was unobjectionable, although he remarked at the time, "Actually no Amendment is needed." Now the Bricker forces have taken the original Amendment and inserted the words, "Any provision of" in the sentence which formerly read,

Confidential

March 23, 1956.

Continuation of the President's notes on interview with Senator George.

roughly, "Any treaty or international agreement that is in violation of this Constitution shall have no force or effect."

The Senator expressed the belief that the Supreme Court would interpret the Amendment with the three words included exactly as if they were absent. But he then remarked, "Of course if this is true, then the question is why do not the proponents of the Amendment agree to the omission of these words?"

After the Senator had gone, it occurred to me that I had not pressed him sufficiently on this point to determine accurately whether this is one of the places where he is again going to be "ashamed of voting against me," or whether he is really going to oppose the Bricker Amendment if those words are included in it.

This is one point where I wish you (Bob Woodruff) would help. I should like very much to get his commitment.

The Senator seemed to be waiting for me to express an opinion about the wisdom of his running again, but I was careful to say nothing

Confidential
March 23, 1956.

Continuation of the President's notes on interview with Senator George.

beyond the fact that I had always admired the firmness with which he stood for bipartisanship in foreign relations and for moderation in human progress. This seemed to please him very much.

I then told him that even if he desired to retire, I should like to feel free to call upon him from time to time for advice and counsel. When I suggested anything more perman ent -- that is, to put him in an advisory position with the title of "Ambassador-at-Large," -- he said, "No, if I retire, I want want to stay down home and rest. I am really tired. He did agree, however, that he could be available occasionally.

All in all, he talked like a man who was ready to quit, but who would really like to be urged to stay. He mentioned his age two or three times and repeated more than once that he was naturally tired.

Underneath it all, he is a man who is a little bewildered that his State is not practically unanimous in demanding that he stay on; in fact, I think the way he brought up the subject indicated that he was looking for some sharing of that feeling.

DIARY
March 23, 1956.

Thursday evening, March 21, 1956, at 5:30 I had in for a conversation, Secretary Humphrey, Secretary Mitchell and David J, McDonald, of the United Steelworkers of America. We chatted, I suppose, for about an hour and a half.

We went over such problems as statesmanship in business, the need for a sound dollar to protect pensions and old age insurance, the racial problem in the United States, factors that might lead to inflation, and the waterfront situation in New York where the charges of gangsterism and so on have frequently been made in the papers.

In all of these subjects Mr. McDonald agreed with the rest of us. His position was middle of the road. He indicated that the efforts of the miners this year in their yearly bargaining would be more for those things yielding future security than on immediate pay. He gave the experience of the unions in dealing with the racial problem and was quite clear in his assertion that the sound dollar was at the basis of our whole future prosperity. I told him that I thought that labor unions ought to help in this matter, since whenever a political leader mentioned the "sound dollar" the charge was made that he was interested only in the rich people. He agreed that the sound dollar was vital to the salaried man and to one who had to depend upon pensions for his old age. It is of much less interest to the wealthy man who can purchase equities.

He said that the steelworkers union in the South is completely integrated. No differences whatsoever are made between the races.

He made a rather astonishing statement with respect to the difficulties on the New York waterfront. He said that a man named Hoffa, who is pictured in the papers as being little better than a gangster, was a "much maligned man." He said the man does not smoke, has never taken a drink, and knows only one thing in life and that is work. He works incessantly, day and night, hours that would kill any ordinary person. But he said because of the fact that Mr. Hoffa is such a hard working fellow and has had to deal with some pretty tough problems, he got the reputation of being a bit of a gangster type, and apparently he has not yet lived it down. Mr. McDonald was a little reticent in talking about the affair on the New York waterfront. He said that it stemmed primarily from the ambition of the Teamsters Union to be the biggest in all America.

The meeting was friendly in every way, but of course produced nothing that could be called a "meeting of the mind" in the intent to support a particular program, legislative or otherwise. In fact I invited Mr. McDonald in only that he could be sure as to exactly what this Administration is trying to accomplish in the economy of America and the importance of these measures to labor as a whole. He may have known all this before, but, in any event, he seemed to be pleased that he had been asked in.

DIARY
March 13, 1956.

Conversation with Len Hall (afternoon, March 12, 1956).

I urged Len Hall to obtain from the State Department the briefest kind of review of world developments since January, 1953, and then to furnish that review to all Republicans in the Congress, to all Governors, and to every other Republican who could conceivably be asked to appear on the television networks in the so-called press programs. I told him that he should send out nothing elaborate -- merely the briefest kind of statement with respect to Korea, Indo China, Iran, Mid East, Trieste, Guatemala, and progress in NATO, SEATO, Northern Tier and the like. My belief is that if such a record is made too elaborate, it will not be read. Moreover, I cautioned him against claiming too much in the way of credit for the Administration -- we should put out the bald facts and let them speak for themselves.

Conversation with General Norstad (afternoon, March 12, 1956).

I particularly wanted to speak to General Norstad because he is almost the only logical successor that this country could put forward to take the place of General Gruenther, if the latter should decide to retire as he has several times intimated he wanted to do. Schuyler, now Chief of Staff to Gruenther, might be a possibility, but he at present has obtained the grade only of Lieutenant General.

The position is one that calls for a good personality, the readiness to cooperate with others, and, above all, a much greater comprehension of European and world social, economic and military problems than is normally expected of the professional soldier, sailor or airman. I regard it as the most important military post that the United States has to fill today, with the single exception of the position of Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In their importance to this country these two posts are roughly equal.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
MR 76-49 #22
By _____ Date 2-78

SECRET

[redacted]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Memorandum of conference with DDE, Radford, Taylor, Twining, Burke, Pate, Goodpaster, re JCS view on US world position, defense matters ARK-4/15/77 (76-82, #14)		3/16/56	A
2. Memorandum of conference, DDE, Wilson, Radford, Goodpaster re JCS and US military and diplomatic posture (4 pgs) (exempted, 5/16/77; ARK/bw) (76-83, #15)		3/14/56	A
3. Memorandum of conference, DDE, Hoover, Goodpaster re Middle East and misc foreign policy matters (2 pgs) (portions exempted, NSC ltr. 4/25/77 - RS) (76-32, #111)		3/12/56	A 6/24/81 LCS
4. Memorandum for Record re Secy. Hoover discussion with DDE on Disarmament and Middle East (5/23/77 - RS) (76-32)		3/9/56	A
5. Memorandum of Conference, DDE, Strauss, Goodpaster re disclosure of info. to U.K. 11/16/76 - JW/ARK (76-82, #16)		3/8/56	A
6. Memorandum of Conference, DDE, Wilson, Acting Secy. Hoover, Goodpaster re defense and organizational matters ARK-2/25/77 (76-82, #17)		3/6/56	A
7. Memorandum of conference, DDE, Hoover, Goodpaster re USSR and Middle East 5/23/77-RS (76-32)		3/6/56	A
8. Memorandum for Record re discussion, DDE & Strauss re nuclear weapons matters JW/ARK 11/16/76 (76-82, #18)		3/5/56	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) — DDE DIARIES — Box 13 — Folder: Mar '56 Goodpaster

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
9. Memorandum for the Record re Hoover meeting with DDE on Middle East 76-32 RS-5/23/77		3/5/56	A
10. Memorandum of Conference with DDE, Dulles, Hoover, Stassen, Robertson, D. Anderson, Radford, Taylor, Burke, Pate, Goodpaster re disarmament problems 76-82, #19 3/27/78-bc		3/1/56	A

FILE LOCATION Dwight D. Eisenhower Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES Box 13 Folder: Mar '56 Goodpaster

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

March 30, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 30, 1956; 10:15 AM

Others present: Dr. Flemming
Colonel Goodpaster

Dr. Flemming first took up the question of organization for non-military defense, giving the President a memorandum on this matter. After some discussion, Dr. Flemming said he would study further the suggestion of the President that Civil Defense might be made a Cabinet position (in order to create more public interest in these activities), and would also study further the possibility of putting Civil Defense into the Executive Offices. The President asked that he be reminded at the next Cabinet Meeting to sound out the Cabinet on this. Regarding the committee (ODM, FCDA, OSD) proposed in the memo, the President asked that the proposal be coordinated with Secretary Wilson and Governor Peterson.

Dr. Flemming next handed the President a memorandum concerning the period for Operation Alert. The President said he preferred the period July 20-26, in order to allow something of a "breather" in early August, prior to the conventions.

Dr. Flemming next gave the President a memorandum on the question whether Operation Alert should extend for five days or seven. The President questioned whether Cabinet officers should be there for the first three days, if as the memo indicated the first three days would be largely mechanical. There was discussion of the possibility of having Under Secretaries take over for the early, mechanical period. The President would approve holding the exercise over seven days.

Dr. Flemming next handed to the President a memorandum on a test of readiness for governmental operation in emergency. The President approved the test with dates to be adjusted to convenient times. (Dr. Flemming and I studied the President's calendar after the meeting and set up, tentatively, and subject to Mr. Shanley's review, a date of 2:30 PM on April 19th for the initial meeting.

Dr. Flemming finally gave the President a short memorandum inquiring whether the President would serve as a member of a sponsoring committee for a memorial to Woodrow Wilson at the Washington Cathedral. The President indicated some misgivings, for reasons including the fact that he now holds active office, but said he would go along with having his name included if after further consideration it was found desirable. He could not, however, participate in any meetings of the group. (After the meeting I discussed this suggestion with Governor Adams, who indicated he was strongly opposed; I then talked to Dr. Flemming, and, although not stating a final position, I indicated that perhaps the request would have to be turned down on grounds of the President's holding active office at the present time, and, as a matter of established policy, avoiding membership in groups such as this for that reason.)

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

March 22, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 21, 1956

Others present: Secretary Hoover
Admiral Strauss
Mr. W. H. Jackson
Colonel Goodpaster

The meeting was concerned with the question whether the American and foreign press, and foreign observers, should be invited to attend the forthcoming U. S. atomic tests in the Pacific. In the discussion, Admiral Strauss brought out the need based on previous experience to have U. S. press coverage at the tests. Mr. Hoover pointed out that every bit of emphasis and publicity on tests brings closer the time when we will be faced with the necessity of discontinuing them or losing our allies. Mr. Jackson brought out that a considerable number of civilians, non-Governmental, have already been invited under FCDA auspices. The President said he endorsed the decision to do so as a means of building up interest and initiative in this group.

Admiral Strauss indicated he would settle for U. S. press only, if foreign observers could be present. Mr. Hoover thought U. S. press should be of minimum number. The President suggested for further consideration that the group see if they could not work out an arrangement by which foreign observers -- perhaps twenty in all -- might attend. Included might be three or four from NATO, two or three from South America, three to five from Asia and the South Pacific, etc.

The group agreed to see what could be done along these lines.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

March 22, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Following his conference with the President on March 21, Mr. Kestnbaum told me that he had discussed with the President a Defense memorandum reporting their action on Hoover Commission recommendations, together with a memorandum which he had drafted (and the President revised) in the form of a Presidential reply to Secretary Wilson. He also left with me for the President a copy of suggested comments which the President might make at his press conference.

He said he had also told the President about a renegotiation plan that is in the works providing for the separation of the FSLIC from the Home Loan Bank Board. This was a Hoover Commission recommendation. The Bureau of Budget is developing the plan. He said Mr. Nielsen is in accord with the change.

He said he also left with the President the question of Administration policy with regard to mutualization (i.e., having the lending agencies of the Government taken over by their users, through the acquisition of their stock by the latter). He left a memo with the President on this matter. The President asked Mr. Kestnbaum to prepare a Cabinet presentation on this subject.

Mr. Kestnbaum said he also reported to the President that he is preparing a revised memo on payments in lieu of taxes, to meet certain points the President had previously raised. The Bureau of the Budget is developing this memorandum.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

[redacted]

March 16, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 15, 1956; 2:30 PM

Others present: Admiral Radford
General Taylor
General Twining
Admiral Burke
General Pate
Colonel Goodpaster

The President began by discussing the outline reflecting his comments to Admiral Radford on the 13th which I had prepared and provided to the Chiefs. He said that in developing their views they might, of course, wish to put in a caveat in the third section which recognized that many of the matters involved were not primarily military -- this when they impinged on State Department considerations. Admiral Radford said the Chiefs were a little staggered by the outline -- it really embraces everything in the military sphere.

The President said he was not interested in long treatises, but simply their conclusions on the major elements under the various headings, and he thought the outline set out what would have to be considered in reaching a judgment as to the military program. He thought they could work out the first section by themselves, the second might require some consultation with State, and the third should be general observations and reflections. Under the first heading, they could refer to any past calculations of our military position they thought to be sound, and then could bring it up to date indicating where the situation had improved, and where it had worsened. For example, in 1953 steps had been taken to shift our Armed Forces to forces built more around air and tactical strength. Regarding missiles, one must consider what their significance is likely to be. It might be found that most of the missiles were simply added means of doing a job of destruction already adequately provided for. The 5500-mile missile might give the USSR a capability they do not now have. With regard to keeping up to date, the question was what kind of military effort should we shift to -- how do we keep pace with the changing face of warfare.

With regard to the second and third points, he cited as the types of views toward which they should aim an observation by a well-informed observer

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NLE 76-82 #14
By [illegible] NLE DATE 6-15-77

[redacted]

that we need bigger sums for economic aid, particularly in Aisa. There are reports of international movements of bank funds, rendering certain nations less vulnerable to fund seizure. The significance of such moves, and lines of action in light of them, should be considered. He indicated he was more interested in this type of thing than in particular force or program levels. These can never be completely fixed. In their analysis, no specific forces should be considered as sacrosanct -- all should be held up to examination, and study made of the kinds of forces which would help us better to meet situations threatening our interests. He said he would like to see them try such a paper -- the more concise the better.

Admiral Radford said the JCS are tending to think that the problem the United States faces is not primarily military. More important is to reach a line of action as to what we do in the Middle East. Many questions are arising. There are indications the British are shying away from joint planning, perhaps based on a conclusion that they cannot find themselves in position of fighting the Arabs. If the U. S. does not join the Baghdad Pact, there are signs the Pact may disintegrate. The President said we have been holding off on the Baghdad Pact, trying to get constructive plans adopted, such as the Johnson plan. It might well be that we could now reconsider.

He said that the Administration will soon be going to the Congress in support of the Foreign Aid program. In the second section he would like to see the Chiefs express their ideas as to what we should do in broad outline in Italy, Turkey, Pakistan, the Far East, etc.

The President said the time may be coming when we will have to serve some notice on certain of the Middle Eastern countries. Admiral Burke said what is needed at such a time is someone else in a country who can become the leader. The President said that perhaps Saud could be the leader. Arabia is the religious center. It could then take a leading role. Admiral Radford suggested working through Turkey and Pakistan. He thought that if the United States joined the Baghdad Pact, current suspicions and criticisms that it is largely political could be lessened. He referred to problems in Libya where arms are apparently passing from the Egyptians into French North Africa. Admiral Burke said we should consider what could be cut off -- not always what could be added on. By dumping cotton, great pressure could be exerted. Similarly, by curtailing oil output in some areas, the flow of money might be curtailed. Difficulties in the

way of these activities were brought out in discussion. The President inquired whether it would be possible to increase oil from Iran relative to output in other areas.

After further discussion, the Chiefs undertook to develop views along the lines the President requested.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

~~SECRET~~

March 12, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 12, 1956; 10:30 A. M.

Others present: Secretary Hoover
Colonel Goodpaster

Mr. Hoover said that a Presidential representative would be returning from the Mediterranean area today, and the President said he wanted very much to see him as soon as possible, in the office or at the house. He arrives late today.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Hoover said that State is now ready to go forward with an initiative in the United Nations concerning the Middle East situation. Ambassador Lodge is due back tomorrow and will take charge of the handling of the problem in the United Nations.

The President asked Mr. Hoover to have drawn up a one-page summary giving in very concise and concrete form the highlights of the developments in the international field over the last three years. He thought this would be very helpful to members of the Administration in public appearances, and alluded to difficulties Mr. Herter had had in a TV program yesterday.

The President mentioned very briefly some thoughts he has been developing with regard to improved top-level organization in the Executive Branch.

Mr. Hoover showed the President a cable he planned to send to Secretary Dulles regarding a statement Mr. Dulles might make on his return to the United States bringing out advances that have been made in the foreign field in the last few years. The President thought it was important not to overstate the case, but simply to base it on the record of performance regarding the strengthening of our foreign representation and the improvement of relationships with other nations. Mr. Hoover asked, and the President agreed, that a sentence might be

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 80-194 #14
By DTH Date 12/14/81

~~SECRET~~

added indicating the thought of the President that the statement would be more effective if it were cast in non-political terms.

Mr. Hoover reviewed with the President the disposition of Arab forces close to the Arabian border. He said that Admiral Radford had told him that the best estimate is that the Israelis have a high quality force and would destroy any of the opposing forces that they might attack.

He then showed the President three messages received from Secretary Dulles, one of which indicated the support by the Ceylonese for Chiang-Kai-shek. The President observed that our position with regard to Chiang-Kai-shek would be supported if Australia and New Zealand were to speak out more emphatically in their support of Chiang-Kai-shek.

The President thought that if Secretary Dulles came back and gave a report on what he had found in the area he visited -- progress that has been made in Southeast Asia, Viet-nam, for example, it might provide the basis for the kind of statement he was interested in.

Mr. Hoover referred to proposals regarding a high balloon operation, with a 1 1/2 year lead time, and the President asked me to get in touch with General Twining and tell him that the President is not interested in any more balloons.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

~~SECRET~~

March 9, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

Secretary Hoover stopped after Cabinet Meeting to talk briefly with the President about two items. As to the first, the President indicated after discussion that he thought it might be best for him to sign Governor Stassen's letter of instructions for the London meetings on disarmament, bringing out that his channel would be through the Secretary of State and that he would receive his directions and further instructions through the Secretary of State. They also discussed the ambassadorship to the Philippines, commenting upon Mr. Nufer in this connection, and also commenting upon the possibility of a military or naval figure -- perhaps some wartime associate of Magsaysay -- for this post.

After this meeting, Mr. Hoover told me that in his meeting with the President yesterday afternoon he had talked about some aspects of the French situation, and also about a "think piece" cable concerning the Middle East which he had received from Secretary Dulles.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

DECLASSIFIED
Authority E.O 11652 Sec. 11
By JLV/RS NLE Date 5/23/77

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

March 8, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 8, 1956 8:30

Others present: Admiral Strauss
Colonel Goodpaster

Admiral Strauss, referring to Secretary Wilson's report to the President of a difference of view between DOD and AEC concerning disclosure of certain information to the United Kingdom, advised the President that disclosure of even limited, external information would tend to tell too much about other features. In response to his request for a general expression of the President's views in the matter, the President said he saw merit in saving our allies false starts, and putting them in position to make a full contribution both as a deterrent and in actual operations.

Admiral Strauss said that he had worked up a proposed announcement regarding a "matching" off by the U. S. within the 20,000 kg. allocation for foreign uses, and intended to make the announcement at a time (probably next week) agreed upon with State and other interested agencies.

Admiral Strauss said there had been discussion in the OCB regarding the possibility of inviting a small number of members of the press (who would represent the press as a whole) to witness one of the Pacific tests. The possibility of having a small number of military observers from the UK and Canada had also been discussed. There were differing views regarding the desirability of having foreign press representatives present. The President, while indicating that he thought the problem needed the further analysis which Admiral Strauss said it would receive, said he was inclined to see considerable merit in having foreign press representatives present.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 76-82, #16
By J.W. Date 11-16-76

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

March 6, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 6, 1956; 11 A. M.

Others present: Secretary Wilson
Acting Secretary Hoover (for part of meeting)
Colonel Goodpaster

Secretary Wilson told the President of a Navy proposal to move the reinforced Marine battalion which had been in the Mediterranean until May of last year back into that area. It would involve 2500 men and six additional ships. It would be clearly desirable to have the unit there, but of course the action of moving it in the present international situation had very wide implications. The President thought it would be advantageous to have the unit there. He recalled that he had asked for such a unit when he was in command in NATO. He did not think that the movement would have a damaging impact. Mr. Hoover thought the movement should be announced as connected with NATO maneuvers, and Secretary Wilson concurred. The President approved the movement and an announcement along these lines.

Secretary Hoover showed the President and Secretary Wilson a message from Mr. Dulles asking if a military plane could be provided to transport press correspondents covering his meeting in Karachi along with him as he visits some ten capitals in the Far East. After prolonged discussion covering the undesirability of precedents, questions as to how reimbursement might be obtained, etc., the President indicated that if a military plane were available in the general area, it might be acceptable to have it provided on a reimbursable basis, inasmuch as, and where, commercial passage would not be available.

The President referred to a memorandum he had received from Cabot Lodge regarding the importance of seeking an agreement with the Libyans whereby they would exclude the Soviets from establishing themselves in the area and thereby lessening the value of the area to the West. Mr. Hoover indicated he had received a memo to the same effect, and that action was in progress on it in the State Department. At this point Mr. Hoover left the meeting.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 76-82, #17
By [illegible] Date 3-1-77

~~SECRET~~

Secretary Wilson said Admiral Radford had asked him to visit the Chiefs in Puerto Rico for a day or so beginning tomorrow. The President indicated agreement with his doing so.

Secretary Wilson next referred to a problem that had arisen in connection with the exchange of atomic energy information with the United Kingdom. He was in disagreement with Admiral Strauss on one point, legal in nature, having to do with the correlation of one type of weapon with future aircraft design. In all probability, although not with certainty, the USSR has achieved the development we are safeguarding. The President said we should try to save the UK from false starts, and save their resources, and said he would see Admiral Strauss about this.

Secretary Wilson referred to a memorandum which had been prepared for the President regarding allegations that progress is lagging on missiles and B-52s, and asked if he might use it as the basis for certain public statements. The President concurred in his so using it.

Secretary Wilson said he had met with Nelson Rockefeller, Arthur Flemming, and the President's brother this morning regarding certain organizational recommendations of the Hoover Commission. There were four recommendations he was inclined to question. The first was for a "Requirements Deputy"; he thought a Requirements Analysis and Review function was preferable, and the President agreed. The second related to a fourth service -- of common supply; he thought the single manager approach was better, and the President agreed that it was better to take an item by item approach, gauging further action by experience. The third proposal was to eliminate three Assistant Secretaries, in order to make the Department of Defense uniform with the services; he thought this was contrary to experience, and the President indicated concurrence. The fourth pertained to legislation to provide that civilians rather than military people would serve as controllers; he thought this was too rigid and based on a preconception that civilians could do things better than people in uniform, and opposed it. The President said he was inclined to agree. The President thought that Secretary Wilson should have developed a careful statement indicating how much of the recommendations can be and have been accepted, and pointing out areas in

which it was not thought wise to accept them. Secretary Wilson said he agrees with a Hoover Commission recommendation to establish an additional Assistant Secretary in each service for Research and Development. The President said he was not sure as to the need or desirability, but was not going to object, since Secretary Wilson was in better position to judge.

Secretary Wilson said he had one other organizational change he wished to make, and that is to raise Gordon Gray to the status of an Under Secretary for International Affairs. He would not be purely a staff man as are the other Assistant Secretaries, but would have operating and directive authority. The President approved.

Secretary Wilson said that Mr. Robert Wilson had about concluded that he would not be able to accept the job as missiles chief, after thorough consideration by his company. He next mentioned General Hull. The President said he thought most highly of General Hull, but hoped someone else could be found, after discussion of the problem of retired status. Secretary Wilson next mentioned Admiral Morell. After discussion as to the flexibility of his approach, the President stressed that it was important to get someone right away, today if possible.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

~~SECRET~~

March 6, 1956

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 6, 1956; 10:45 AM

Others present: Secretary Hoover
Colonel Goodpaster

Secretary Hoover informed the President of information that continues to reach us indicating that the USSR is continuing to supply arms to the Arab nations. The President thought that if this activity is kept up for very much longer, it might be necessary to give defensive arms to the Israeli -- particularly those for ground forces (since air and naval support in event of aggression against them could come from outside sources). He thought it was very important to keep in close touch with the situation in Iraq, and keep the Iraqi aware of our support and interest.

Mr. Hoover said that State Department is drafting a resolution for consideration by the United Nations relating to the situation in the Middle East. The basic thought would be to establish a United Nations' mediator with substantial powers -- greater, in fact, than those that were held by Count Bernadotte, and greater than those now held by General Burns.

Following further discussion concerning the manner in which intransigence on both sides has contributed to the present situation, Secretary Hoover reported that Mr. Dulles had told Eban that there are pressures for moderation which could be used vis a vis the Arabs at the present time, but for the tendency on the part of the Israeli to take extreme actions which deny us the use of these moderating influences.

No decision was taken. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss these matters, with a view to common understanding.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Authority E.O 11652, Sec. 11
By J W/RL NLE Date 5/23/77

~~SECRET~~

March 5, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

Admiral Strauss saw the President at 11 A. M. today. He presented two memoranda for Presidential approval and issuance of a directive, relating to allocation of fissionable material for weapons production, and to the forthcoming series of tests in the Pacific. He also took up orally certain further proposals for actions relating to the 20,000 kg. of U-235 allocation for peaceful uses by foreign countries. Two statements to be made at an early date pertain to an offer to match material made available to the international agency by any other country, and support for a five or six nation European atomic pool. A further statement regarding provision of an amount of U-235 as a free gift to the international agency is proposed to be made later. The President indicated general approval of these proposals.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NLE 76-82, #18
By T.U. Date 11-16-76

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

March 5, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

Secretary Hoover met with the President at 10 A. M. today. The first subject discussed was the question raised by the French as to whether they should send twelve Mystère planes to Israel. These would be drawn off the OSP production line in France (with twelve more being added at the end of the scheduled production to replace them). Secretary Hoover suggested, and the President agreed after discussion, that our position should be one of "no objection" -- that the French are doing this basically on their own responsibility. The President cautioned that we should avoid giving the impression that we are indifferent to the French position in the matter, and indifferent to whether we and the French are in agreement. He cited recent expressions of French concern as to unity and consultation among the major Western powers.

There was also discussion of the incident yesterday involving attack on Israeli patrol boats in the Sea of Galilee.

Mr. Hoover undertook to prepare a response for consideration of the President to a message received from the United Kingdom today. He also undertook to make an amendment to a message on centurion tanks, a draft of which had been sent to the President.

In discussions regarding the position of the French in North Africa, he and the President recognized the difficulties of the situation, and discussed the possibility of taking the stand that, in view of the long association of these territories with France, it would be hoped that ties of interdependence could be established and maintained to the benefit of both groups.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

DECLASSIFIED
Authority E.O 11652, Sec. II
By JW/R NLE Date 5/23/77

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Secy Wilson has seen 22 Mar 56

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
March 1, 1956; 2 PM

Others present: Secretary Dulles
Under Secretary Hoover
Governor Stassen
Deputy Secretary Robertson
Mr. Dillon Anderson
Admiral Radford
General Taylor
Admiral Burke
General Pate
Colonel Goodpaster

The President began by saying that it seemed to him the Defense letter to State regarding the U. S. position with respect to a commitment to reduce to an armed force strength of 2.5 million following institution of an effective inspection system was open to serious question. He understood it to say that the U. S. should not undertake such a reduction until world problems have been resolved. If, however, an inspection system were instituted and shown to be effective, this accomplishment would in his view bring about the greatest and broadest possible resolution of world problems. He questioned a comment in the Defense letter that the strength of our forces is not related to Communist strength. He felt that if they cut their forces to a very small figure -- one amounting to a small threat -- we could cut down very greatly on our own armed strength. He felt that if we are in the position of being unable to talk about numerical totals until after an inspection scheme is in effect, our good faith will be challenged by the Russians and questioned by the rest of the world.

Secretary Robertson thought we should get an inspection system effectively operating, then name the number to which we would reduce our forces. It would be better not to state a number before we see the inspection system in operation, judging by past Communist tactics which treat the number as a commitment, but strive to knock out the correlated conditions. He said it is not possible to foresee conditions when the inspection system is in effect clear enough to be able to set a correct figure.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
NR 76-82 #19
By J.W. Date 3-28-78

~~SECRET~~

The President acknowledged that the figure might not prove to be exactly right. We might have to adjust further. But we need some specific proposal in order to carry the disarmament struggle along. We need it, in fact, to hold our allies. He made it clear that there must be a more concrete proposal; otherwise we may find France and even the United Kingdom aligned with the Russians against us.

Admiral Radford joined in Secretary Robertson's view that if we offer a number, the Soviets will try to adopt it without the conditions and qualifications that go with it. He saw only two reasons for giving a number -- world opinion, and the hazard that the French and the British might leave us. He thought that the great reductions we have made since World War II should, if properly presented to world opinion, show our peaceful intent adequately. With regard to the French and the British, he did not see why we must always dance to their tune. He restated the view that our strengths are not based upon Russian strengths. The President immediately challenged this. While he recognized that geographical considerations influence our strength needs, still he thought it was clear that a substantial decrease in Soviet strength should make possible a decrease in ours. The President felt it was very unlikely that the Soviets would accept our proposal, and if they were to accept it it is very unlikely that we would suffer disadvantage.

Secretary Dulles said he had great sympathy for the point of view of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He wished that it were possible to adopt their position. However, he felt that doing so would undoubtedly isolate us from the French and British in the forthcoming negotiations. We must therefore weigh this prospect against the likely disadvantages of the alternative course. This was essentially the danger that, having advanced a figure, we would be committed to it and unable to see that the conditions were carried out. He felt that the balance is greatly in favor of giving a figure (the one mentioned involved a 10-15% cut for the United States, and a 40% cut in strength for the Soviets). He felt that whatever we did must be very well safeguarded, and felt that the proposal as now developed was so safeguarded.

Admiral Radford asked who is to decide whether the inspection system is operating satisfactorily. He referred to the manner in which our hands have been tied by our allies in Korea, and said that the next step

~~SECRET~~

might be that the French and British would leave us "isolated" if we did not agree to weaken this requirement.

The President said there can be no doubt whatsoever that the system must be operating to the satisfaction of the United States. The draft position was modified to bring this point out more clearly.

Admiral Radford said we were being embarrassed in this matter by having to negotiate on it alone -- without bringing in collateral matters such as Berlin, Indo-China, Korea and others which were germane to this question.

Admiral Radford asked whether, once agreement was reached on 2.5 million, there would be further reductions. The President said the present position would not, of course, permit going below that figure, but that should an effective inspection system be in operation, or should other developments such as decrease in Soviet forces take place, it might be that further adjustments would be possible. Admiral Burke cited his experience concerning Soviet negotiating techniques, in which they take every offer but without the concomitant conditions. There was also discussion on whether our allies would stand with us once an agreement was reached. The President said that in matters of this kind, if there is a clear understanding with and commitment by the British, it has been his experience that they would honor it. General Pate asked why it was necessary to name a specific figure -- why couldn't our offer be made in qualitative terms. The President said this was an excellent point -- the reason is, however, that a qualitative offer sounds vague and indefinite -- it might not be meaningful to our own people, and could easily be misrepresented throughout the world as simply a cover for an intention to do nothing.

Summing up, the President felt that the position, revised to show that the determination as to whether the inspection system is operating effectively is one for the U. S. alone, would be satisfactory from the standpoint of the United States, in his opinion.

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army

SECRET

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Phone call, DDE to Nevins (1 p.)		3/7/56	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 13
Folder: Phone Calls - March 1956

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

PHONE CALLS
Friday, March 30, 1956

8:05 Mrs. Eisenhower called

9:20 President called Mrs. Eisenhower

2:22 Called Major John Eisenhower.
Correction in time of departure for Augusta: Monday morning, rather than Sunday. Major John said it would have no effect on his own plans, since he starts his leave the 12th in order to be down for the last half of the President's stay. Said Mr. Shanley assured him transportation could be arranged all right. (John's stay will be Thurs. through Sun.)

About David's birthday party. Roy Rogers & Dale Evans invited. Question as to Rev. (& Mrs. - ?) Uhrig's part in it. No one here seems to favor it. John has no feelings one way or the other about it. He merely knows that Rev. Uhrig has a religious TV show, is making all of Roy Rogers' weekend arrangements here, has corresponded with John, & has even suggested going down to Belvoir. John said he's a pretty shrewd man. Roy Rogers is his weekend guest.

Decision was made to let them all come in at 3:30.

D. D. Eisenhower Library

2:51 President called Chairman Len Hall -- enroute Fla. to Oyster Bay -- cancelled.

6:06 President called Gen. Snyder

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, March 29, 1956

12:30	Called Bill Robinson, N. Y.
4:14	Called Mrs. Eisenhower
5:20	Clifford Roberts returned call, Augusta
6:05	Called acw
7:01	Called Dr. Flemming -- at church -- cancelled.

TELEPHONE CALLS
March 27, 1956 - in White Sulphur Springs.

President called Admiral Radford in response to a call from Admiral Radford to acw. In the first call the Admiral said that word had been received from General Gruenther, saying that the news of his intended retirement at the end of 1956 was leaking, and that he thought it best to release definite word. He planned therefore to make an announcement on Wednesday, March 28, at a noon SHAPE luncheon (8:00 AM our time).

President thereupon called Admiral Radford, talking to him about 2:20. He indicated that if General Gruenther thought he should make the announcement, it was all right with him, though he realized that since successor not agreed upon, it might create some embarrassment.

Later message arrived from General Gruenther saying that he would not make announcement.

See President's message of March 28th to General Gruenther.

- - - - -

Colonel Goddpaster talked to the President about arrangements for Dr. Will Russell's funeral. President ~~designed~~ designated Phil Young as his representative.

TELEPHONE CALLS
March 27, 1956. White Sulphur Springs

Colonel Goodpaster talked to the President about arrangements for Dr. Will Russell's funeral. President designated Philip Young to act as his representative.

Pr esident called Admiral Radford in response to a call from the Admiral taken by acw. In the first call the Admiral said that word had been received from General Gruenther, saying that news of his intended retirement at the end of 1956 was leaking, and that he thought it best to release definite word. He planned therefore to make an announcement on Wednesday, March 28, at a noon SHAPE luncheon (8:00 AM our time).

President thereupon called Admiral Radford, talking to him about 2:20. The President said the "announcement can't hurt if he simply says he plans to retire at the end of the year. I don't know anyone who is capable of taking over except Norstad."

President suggested Radford call Herbert Hoover and tell him this announcement was coming along soon. President again said that Radford should tell Gruenther to go ahead, but not "in such a positive way -- just say he planned to retire at end of calendar year. That is okay."

See President's message of March 28th to General Gruenther (also message from General Gruenther saying he would NOT make announcement).

PHONE CALLS (White Sulphur Springs)

Monday, March 26, 1956

4:37 Called Mrs. Eisenhower

Tuesday, March 27.

2:32 Adm. Radford returned call.

6:48 Called Mrs Eisenhower



PHONE CALLS
Sunday, March 25, 1956

9:58 Called acw.

10:00 Called Colonel Schulz

10:02 Called acw

10:45 George Allen called

Called
1:37 Dr. Milton Eisenhower

2:00 Bob Woodruff called (from Gen. Snyder's home)

2:03 Dr. Milton E. called



2:06 & 2:13 Gen. Nevins called

3:50 President asked for Ann, only if she were still in office -- but she had left for home -- cancelled.

PHONE CALLS
Saturday, March 24, 1956

11:20 Called the Attorney General.
"It just occurred to me that if you do talk to the Senator, on the Bricker Amendment, don't mention that I had talked to you. I think he meant that to be confidential."
Mr. Brownell said he will watch it very carefully.

12:00 Called Under Secretary of State Hoover.
(1) Reminding him that when the Brazilian President-elect was here, he brought up the oil matter, saying that as soon as he was inaugurated he would ask the President to send a friend down. The President has not heard from him since then, and is wondering if he thought President was going to take the initiative. President said he is not going to take the initiative, and suggests that Mr. Hoover sometime, when he happens to be talking to the Brazilian Ambassador, ask if Kubitschek every inquired.

Mr. Hoover said there was an emmissary in here, whom he saw, & who wanted to know how we ought to proceed. Hoover told him there were dangers, particularly at his end. Hoover suggested to him possibility of their taking on very top flight petroleum lawyer who could advise them pretty well on what they ought to do in order to get it moving -- then they would not necessarily have to get in touch with any particular company. Mr. Hoover said this man went back about 10 days ago, & plans to return here soon, to see what to do next.

President does not want Kubitschek to think we are running out on him. President cautioned that it must be a Brazilian plan, cannot let it be thought of as a United States Plan.

(2) About receiving new Ambassadors, & their credentials. Starting about first of next month, go back to old procedure of letting them come in. Any who come in in the interim can be invited to a luncheon, as once before arranged. Mr. Hoover mentioned the newspaper article on this -- he believes the Ambassadors themselves drummed it up. At the President's request, Mr. Hoover will look up those whom the President has not seen - he thinks there are only 2.

2:42 Called Ann Whitman.

TELEPHONE CALLS
March 24, 1956.

4:24 President called to Mrs. John Eisenhower to ask if she would like to have the Valentine Vogel painting. Said the frame was a nice one! He will show it to her tomorrow.

4:58 Called Bill Robinson, who is in Roosevelt Hospital, with something the doctors call pleurisy but which might be very serious.



PHONE CALLS
Friday, March 23, 1956

1:59	Called acw
2:01	acw called
7:40	Called Bob Woodruff, N.Y.



PHONE CALLS
Thursday, March 22, 1956

2:17 President called Secretary Humphrey.
About credits we have abroad. Said there are people with tags on this; don't we have some counter-balancing tags?
Mr. Humphrey at first answered, No but of course we have private credits abroad. Then he said, Well we do have some, loans to France & England. To England, 3-1/4.
President asked about Brazil. Humphrey said "Yes, to whatever extent this went to Brazil. Those are long-term credits, & these are short."
President said what he was getting at is -- as we are accumulating these obligations that allow them to tag us over the years, we have around the world a lot of money out in loans. Mr. Humphrey said they would not be used as a credit in a short position if we got into one.
The President: Wondering whether we have been living within our means within this time -- we balance off some terrific loans we made against this loss of ownership of gold.
Mr. Humphrey said he will have to check that. He does not know whether they would fit into the same period. Most were made prior to 1949.
The President: Regardless of when they were made, they must have been drawing down against those credits when they got some of this gold probably.
Mr. Humphrey said that would be money that would go out. President said he does not suppose there would be much of that. Mr. Humphrey will check.
President explained the reason for this phone call is that he didn't want to talk about this in front of Dave McDonald.
In about 3 weeks, Humphrey expects to have it all in proper perspective. Already has Federal Reserve -- wants to get Herb Brownell, Arthur Burns, everybody he can, to be certain of having the whole field covered. Do not want to appraise it either too seriously or too lightly.
President said we ought to know under such a picture what we have coming in over the whole world. If they are going to go bust, we won't bother with them.

PHONE CALLS
March 21, 1956

8:34 Mrs. Hobby called from N. Y.

11:08 President called Usher (Mr. Carter).
Asked if they could get together a lunch for 3 if President should suddenly decide to invite guests. Mr. Carter said he's sure they can.

2:43 George Humphrey called the President. Said he had talked to Bob Anderson (as a result of a remark the President made that he would like to see a new gas bill initiated at this session. Anderson had talked to Jake Hamon (very fine fellow, independent operator), and the suggestion had been made that the President sit down with Hamon, Anderson, McCollum, Bill Francis and perahps a few of the oil people to try to work something out. Alternatively, the President and Humphrey agreed that first there should be a meeting of the more intimate Administration people on the matter to try to get thinking straightened out. Group will be: Bob Anderson, Herbert Hoover, Herbert Brownell, Art Flemming, Sherman Adams, George Humphrey and the President). To be held some time this week.

President said at one point that he "should not be too closely connected with either side" in this controversial matter.

5:45 President called acw
about an appointment.

5:49 acw called President
to report the appointment in question is tomorrow, not today.

6:05 President called acw
inquiring about Gen. Gruenther's whereabouts.

6:07 acw called back
to say he would be at White House in about 20 minutes.

6:31 President called Gen. Snyder.

PHONE CALLS
March 20. 1956

8:34 Called Mrs. Eisenhower

8:46 Mrs. Eisenhower called

10:06 Called Mrs. John Eisenhower

6:32 Acting Secretary Hoover called

7:47 Called George Allen, N.Y.

PHONE CALLS

Saturday, March 17

1:55 Called Col. Goodpaster (from Gettysburg)

Monday, March 19

11:32 Called Mrs. Eisenhower (at Gettysburg)

5:54 Called Acting Secy. Hoover
about Nehru message of invitation.

PHONE CALLS
Friday, March 16, 1956

8:53 Mrs. Eisenhower called

9:16 Major John Eisenhower called
to ask President when he plans to go to Augusta (for purpose of making out his leave papers).
President said morning of the 9th, or could be Sun. morning, 8th.
Returning evening of the 16th, or maybe 15th.

Gen. Gruenther called from his room at White House.
Said Bill Robinson cannot get into Hanover by plane at all. He expects to be finished with his morning meeting by 10:45, could be ready to go by 11:30 at the latest. Gen. Gruenther's recommendation is to wait for him, all drive up to Gettysburg together.

10:24 Called Gen. Snyder

12:00 Called Col. Goodpaster (from Gettysburg)

5:45 Called Col. Goodpaster " "

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, March 15, 1956

10:15 Called Acting Secretary Hoover.
Said John Cowles is here, reports that he talked to Jack McCloy, & that McCloy has a fascinating story to tell. He lived in the palace with King Saud. President wants to ask him to come down.

Secy. Hoover already has invited him to come down one day next week. President asked him to arrange with Mr. Shanley the exact date, & Shanley in turn to arrange to have both Hoover & McCloy here to lunch.

President said McCloy went over unquestionably to keep King Saud from transferring big account to Switzerland. Hoover said he pulls most accounts out of London -- they have quite a number of those things on. He thinks a certain amount of it is to put heat on us; also of course because they are a little worried -- sort of a psychological warfare.

Hoover added that they are going ahead with "that Lisbon thing."

10:55 Called Bill Robinson, N.Y., about plans for Gettysburg weekend.

4:53 President called Secy. Weeks
to ask if he could wangle an invitation to the BAC dinner at Mayflower Hotel this evening. Said Aksel Nielsen talked about it this morning -- besides, he would like to hear Gen. Gruenther's presentation.
Mr. Weeks "couldn't imagine anything more perfect."
President hoped his coming could be kept secret, no fanfare, no place card, no bands, no one to meet him at door. Weeks will tell it only to Gene Holman & Walter White (who later contacted Jim Rowley).
President said to go ahead with their plan to sit down to dinner at 8 -- he would be there 7:45 to circulate around, speak to old friends. Will come with Al Gruenther, & possibly Aksel Nielsen too.
President said, "Are you sure I won't be upsetting anybody? I don't have to be introduced -- can just sit there & listen like everybody else."

(NOTE: President requested that Jim Rowley & I tell this to no one. hew.)

PHONE CALLS 3/15/56 -- 2

2:20 Mrs. Eisenhower called
4:45

4:43 Called John McClure -- on golf course -- cancelled.

5:40 Called Col. Draper,
about possibility of flying into Hanover instead of Gettysburg.

5:25 Called Usher (Ferguson)

6:30 Called Aksel Nielsen

TELEPHONE CALLS
March 14, 1956.

4:29 George Humphrey called the President, to say he was sending over a little sheet on the steel situation. In three months or so the problem of steel wages and steel prices will come up. Humphrey thinks that David J. MacDonald is one of the "best of them" (the labor people). Suggested that the President find an opportunity to invite Mr. MacDonald down for an informal talk -- a general discussion of the necessity of trying to keep prices from running away and the objectives we are tryingto accomplish -- would have profound effect on Mr. MacDonald.

President agreed with idea, suggested Humphrey, MacDonald, Jim Mitchell, and himself for the meeting -- to be set up for 5:30 Thursday evening, March 22, 1956.



4:32 Called Usher (Mr. Searles).
Asked what time Mr. West would be at White House tomorrow, & what time would he be going to farm.
Mr. Searles said he normally comes in at 7:30 a.m.
President said Mr. Nielsen will have breakfast with him, will then give Mr. West some papers he wants to get signed, explaining where signatures are to go. Mr. West is then to take them to Gettysburg.

5:43 Called Usher Searles.

8:05 Called Mrs. Eisenhower, Gettysburg

8:45 Called Dr. Milton Eisenhower

9:44 a.m. Mrs.E. called
12:25 Called Gen. Persons
12:36 Called acw

PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, March 13, 1956

8:38 Called Attorney General
President said he's fearful that Bricker Amendment may come up in Leadership meeting this morning. Checking that "we don't like those words -- any provision of it."
Brownell said that is the line to take. Said the old John Marshall rule is that you interpret it as a whole. The President: "Carry us back to the Confederation."

5:35 Called acw.



8:08 Col. Goodpaster called.

PHONE CALLS
Monday, March 12, 1956

11:23 & 4:16 Called MDE.

4:25 President called Mrs. Norstad. (Gen. Everest's home). She is out till 6. President asked Operator to leave message for Gen. Norstad: "Mrs. E. and I are busy this afternoon. Mrs. E. looking forward to Mrs. Norstad's call tomorrow."

8:19 Called Major John Eisenhower



PHONE CALLS
Friday, March 9, 1956

Secretary Wilson called.
About the man on the missile business. Morrell could not take it. Bob Wilson of Standard of Indiana & Morrell both turned it down. Wilson said a year later he could; but right now he talked to his Chairman of the Board, & he just can't at this time.
Secy. Wilson said most of them think John Hull is the most capable man they can think of, but of course he is not a civilian, & Mr. Wilson wanted to check once more with President.

President said he did think civilian would be better -- but Hull does have the confidence of Congress. Said of course the best man would be Al Gruenther, but can't get him. He has drive & competence & gets along with people. Suppose Hull would be just as good, but can we get him?

Secy. Wilson will get to Hull's bosses.
No question in President's mind about him, but he is also thinking of a man that keeps Congress off Secy. Wilson's neck.
Wilson said John Hull is pretty good at that -- & he can't think of another. There is one man with Fred Crawford, named Archie Caldwell -- but they are involved in the business itself & that might prove troublesome to us.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

PHONE CALLS
Saturday, March 10, 1956

1:57 Called Mrs. John Eisenhower -- golfing -- cancelled.

2:02 acw called

2:56 Called acw

Sunday, March 11

8:54 Called Gov. Adams -- in N. Hampshire -- cancelled.

8:56 Called Gen. Persons

9:23 Called Bill Robinson -- spoke to him in ~~N.Y.~~ Augusta, 9:48

10:16 Called Gen. Persons

Eisenhower Library

10:28 Called acw -- cancelled.

12:36 Mrs. John E. called -- President resting -- spoke at 6:39

1:36 Called Gen. Nevins, Gettysburg

4:55 Arthur Summerfield called.

PHONE CALLS, 3/8/56

11:27 Called Gov. Adams

11:35 Called Mrs. Eisenhower

12:45 Secy. Humphrey returned call placed at 12:15.

5:07 Sen. Knowland called
Vote on farm bill, 54 to 41. President delighted. Asked if that was on cotton, corn, peanuts -- Knowland replied yes, it is on the first one. Knowland reported considerable amount of Democratic support on it -- the Republicans lost were those we figured on losing.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

4:15 Called Mrs. Eisenhower

5:09 President called Acting Secretary Hoover.
He was enroute White House to State Dept., will return call when he reaches ther

5:16 Secy. Hoover returned call.
President asked is he had seen 2 telegrams from Military Attache in Paris. Hoover said no. President said from Gen. Honant, repeating long conversation with Valluy. Said they both came into Dept. of the Army. Suggests Mr. Hoover get hold of them right away. Said he thinks the thing has gotten to point of extreme alarm. If we don't say or do something quickly, it could be in matter of days, in Algeria, which would be followed immediately by upheaval. Asked Hoover to get as many people as he can studying what we might do as matter of urgency, & how we would issue a statement -- one that would be strong enough to do some good, but not one to put us in a hole. Hoover added, at least not to crucify us. President said to mention we are going to back up France in their pursuit of this. Asked Hoover to come over in morning to discuss matter.

12:56 Called hew.
Asked that Steve Martini come in at 4:30.

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, March 7, 1956

9:18 Called the Attorney General.
President said he has a hunch he will be queried at Press Conference today on this Alabama business. Wonders if Mr. Brownell could come over for a couple minutes.
Mr. Brownell will be right over.



7:56 Mrs. Eisenhower called

4:32 President called General Nevins

March 7, 1956.

Phone call to General Nevins.

1. President told General Nevins of the letter from Iowa State College, and asked if he could arrange that the group visit the Gettysburg place. General Nevins agreed it could be done.

2. President suggested sending one of the dogs to George Humphrey for training. General Nevins agreed that the one dog that is in better condition should go. He will investigate how to get him there, as will the President.

3. General Nevins told the President of the difficulties he has encountered in getting the bull delivered to Gordon Moore's place.

4. General Nevins said the heifer from Mr. and Mrs. Ewing had arrived, a good looking big one.

5. General Nevins said Mr. and Mrs. Allan Ryan were going to stay with him and Mrs. Nevins on the evening of the 17th. President is anxious to meet them.

6. Discussion of whether the cows bred by semen from the Slater bull were "settled."

7. President suggested the bull barn be cleaned up and the bulls themselves brushed and oiled.

8. He asked about the manure for the garden place; too wet at present to distribute.

9. Discussion of pasture for the horses that will arrive about May 1st.

10. Discussion of pasture land across the road from entrance to place, being fenced in. Possibility of damming stream there to make small pond.

PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, March 6, 1956

2:32 President asked for Colonel Tom Belshe. He was out on golf course, & President cancelled call.

2:57 Col. Belshe returned call.
President asked what Commission it was that Col. Belshe mentioned the other day as not having such a good reputation.
Col. Belshe replied, Federal Power Commission.

6:00 Called Col. Draper



7:52 Gen. Kenneth Royall called from N.Y. -- spoke to Mrs. Eisenhower

PHONE CALLS
Monday, March 5, 1956

3:16 President called Acting Secretary of State Hoover.
(following conversation with Dr. Milton E.)

President said he'd heard a little about the Argentina polio epidemic. Hopes our own people can find out if there is some help we could give. Suggests Hoover query Budget Director Hughes, see if there is some emergency fund, instead of charging it against normal Hollister funds. Then we could ask our Ambassador what kind of help is needed most.

Secretary Hoover said he knows it's under discussion right now. Will go to Hughes, & will get them rolling on it right away.

5:14 Called Secy. Hoover

5:19 Called acw

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

PHONE CALLS
Saturday, March 3, 1956

9:37	Called Mrs. Eisenhower
12:09	Called acw
12:15	Called General Snyder
12:33	Ann called President
12:52	Called Mrs. John Eisenhower
12:57	Called Captain Streiff
1:00	Called Charles, pantry
5:15	Called acw
6:47	Called Usher, Mr. Carter

Sunday, March 4

4:12	Called Mrs. John Eisenhower

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

PHONE CALLS
Friday, March 2, 1956

10:50 Called Hazel Markel (NBC)
Apologized for what may have seemed a "double cross" in answering her Press Conference question, "Can you tell us had you made up your mind previous to your heart attack that you would run for a second term?", as he did, & then giving actual answer later -- explaining it must have been his subconscious mind bringing it out as something of interest.
Miss Markel: "I understood perfectly. Of course you know how I feel about you. I thought the way you said it on the air, it sort of slipped out, as you just said, 'subconsciously.'"
President apologized again, saying if he got out of here alive, he would tell her the whole story, & for her to remember & remind him.

11:45 Called Governor Adams
Told him to just walk into the office any time at all.

12:29 Called General Twining -- out to lunch.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

12:30 Called Admiral Radford.
Said he just received message from Sir Anthony Eden, indicating some trepidation ..... President not sure whether it is military, or might be Allen's (Dulles). Thinks Radford had better come over as fast as he can.
Radford said he can be here in 10 minutes, & President said he would keep him only 2 or 3 minutes.

12:32 Called Allen Dulles.
Said he's having Adm. Radford coming over, & thinks Dulles had better come in, too. Said he has something that disturbs him.
Mr. Dulles said he thinks he knows what it is, asked if it is from the Prime Minister, & said he'd be right over.

March 1, 1956

Telephone calls

6:32 Called Len Hall, who was at Korean Embassy, said never mind

6:34 Tried to call Hazel Markel, said he would write

6:35 Talked to Governor Adams



Saturday, March 31, 1956

1. Billy Graham, race relations problem.

2. Orville Crouch, thanks 12 flowering Cherry Trees from National Cherry Blossom Festival 1956.

3. Mrs. Arthur Dayton, sorry could not ~~attend~~ visit Daywood Art Gallery at White Sulphur Springs.

4. Dr. Frank K. Hyatt, Pennsylvania Military College to honor Dr. Milton.

5. Dr. Ralph C. Hutchison, Anderson's definition of cold war.

6. James G. Stahlman, race relations problem.

7. Robert W. Burgoyne, thanks Easter wishes.

8. Barry Goldwater, thanks campaign handkerchiefs.

9. Robert Leiken, thanks knickers.

10. Dr. Andrew E. Amick, thanks candy from Greenbrier.

11. James F. Griffin, Jr., honorary membership Florida Nurserymen & Growers Assn.

12. Pictures: James W. Fauquier -- Ilene Slater
T/Sgt. George W. Woods -- Draper
Jim Bishop -- Hagerty
Hon. Anthony F. Arpaia -- M. Keedick

Friday, March 30; 1956

1. Louis I. Jay, thanks Easter eggs.

2. Gray LeVitt, mention of father & Milton, support of Halleck.

3. Nettie Jones, thanks berry briars Gettysburg.

4. Mrs. Ralph O. Stratton, autograph for Ontario County Historical Society

5. Mrs. Oscar Tate, thanks pillow received Greenbrier.

6. Tom Pappas, Cyprus.

7. Sen. Harry Byrd, appreciation tax bill handling.

8. Gracie Schoo, get-well, in accident.

9. Pictures: William Armstrong -- Pyle
Hon. Charles A. Plumley -- Persons
Hon. Lester B. Pearson -- Dr. Milton E.
Grandma Moses -- Cong. Dean Taylor, Harlow

10. Bill Donovan, International Rescue Committee investigation of Communist redefection campaign.

11. Foster Dulles, Cabot Lodge letter of Mar. 28th on good-will trips to Afro-Asian countries -- possible Cabinet item.

12. Pres. C. C. Warren, race relations problem.

13. T.R. Broyle, thanks "coal" jewelry, W. Va.

14. Mrs. Vester S. Law, ditto.

15. Maj. C.K. Taylor, police assistance White Sulphur Springs.

16. Col. R.W. Boyles, thanks W. Va. police assistance

17. Gail Schumacher, thanks note on Elmer Hess's letter.

18. Mrs. J.T. Sprague, ~~Christmas~~ portrait for Lowry.

19. Davy Turner, thanks wooden fruit bowl.

20. Autographs: on picture with Forrestal Memorial Medal, for Natl. Security Industrial Assn. -- request of J.K. Richards, through Gen. Snyder

Cabinet picture, for Philip Young -- Ferne Hudson.

21. Foster Dulles, Harold Stassen's letter conveying message from King of Sweden.

22. Len Hall, Rev. Ray Anderson offer to say prayer at Convention in San Francisco -- contatt Dr. Milton.

23. Lester Goodson, breeding quarter horses.

Thursday, March 29, 1956

1. Douglas MaKay, informal note accepting resignation.

2. Pam Humphrey, thanks picture of Rufus & Art.

3. Val Peterson, appropriation to flooded areas, Cattaraugus County, N.Y.

4. George E. Larison.

5. Cardinal Spellman, legislation re War Claims Act. (J. Morgan)

6. Dr. James R. Killian, Jr., thanks "Atoms for Peace Awards" booklet.

7. Cabot Lodge, Lester Pearson talk, '56 platform, goodwill trips.

8. Rip Arnold, thanks sending golf cart to Burning Tree.

9. George D. Rager, declining offer of Labrador pup.

10. Pictures: Mrs. Lillian B. Pratt -- Hopkins
Russell Read -- Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Doud



Wednesday, March 28, 1956

1. Gen. J. Lawton Collins efficiency report endorsement.

2. Secy. Douglas McKay, accepting resignation.

3. Arthur H. Atwell, thanks Bible from The Children's Bible Society of America.

4. W. H. Vanderploeg, thanks W. K. Kellogg Biography.

5. Thomas H. Lynn, thanks Gettysburg stationery from Royal Printing Co.

6. David Eisenhower, birthday.

7. Minnie Stewart, thanks note, decision.



8. Edgar Eisenhower

9. Viggo Peter Mortensen, thanks handknit sweater from Norway.

10. Austin E. Anson, thanks grapefruit.

11. Pres Iskander Mirza, Pakistan, thanks inscribed photo.

12. Sid Richardson, birthday.

13. Harold Talbott, birthday.

14. Pictures: M/Sgt. Gurney S. Jaynes -- Mary Jane
Sgt. Norman E. Herbert "

15. John Hacnik

16. Mrs. Fred C. L. Allen

17. Mrs. Edgar O. Ingalls

18. Pictures: E. Truman Wright
Richard E. Holtzman
Sam Snead

19. "Crusade in Europe" -- Luis Padilla Nervo (Mexican Foreign Minister)

Tuesday, March 27, 1956 (White Sulphur Springs)

1. Richard E. Holtzman, thanks Greenbrier hospitality
2. Cyrus S. Eaton, thanks C&O courtesies
3. Walter J. Tuohy, C&O courtesies
4. E. Truman Wright, Greenbrier help.
5. Autographed Menus: Paul W. Baud (Greenbrier) -- Schulz
   Hermann G. Rusch



Monday, March 26, 1956 (White Sulphur Springs, W.Va.)

1. Mrs. Will Russell, telegram, death of husband.

2. Dillon Anderson, get-well.

3. John F. Williams, thanks tinsel paintings.

4. Mr. & Mrs. L. T. Dyer, thanks Tupelo honey (Cong. Matthews)

5. Cong. Billy Matthews, honey from Dyers.

6. Rowland Hughes, birthday.

7. Ernest Morse, thanks "Campfire to Battle Field."

8. Margaret Royall, painting.

9. Mrs. J. M. Myers, membership in Moundbuilders Country Club, Newark, Ohio.

10. Gov. William C. Marland, welcome telegram to W. Va.

11.

Saturday, March 24, 1956

1. Fitness Report, Cdr. Beach.

2. Winthrop Rockefeller, his life in Arkansas, Angus.

3. Emidio Angelo, "good news" cartoon.

4. John C. Lamon, thanks toasting forks.

5. Ernie Barbush, thanks plaque of Mrs. E.

6. S. L. Bradley, Southern States situation, article Christian Science Monit

7. Bertha Adkins, meeting with Women's group.

8. Picture: John L. Leban -- Jock Lawrence

9. Lester Goodson, delay sending quarter horses until late May.

10. Mrs. Gail Kennedy, thanks '56 Republican Natl. Convention cookbook.

11. Mrs. John Tomes, thanks Ozark mountain painting (Valentine Vogel)

12, B. K. Leach, thanks sending above painting

13. Catherine MacLean, confidence 8th graders Barnard Intermediate Schoo

14. Pres. Paul Eugene Magloire, decision.

15. Col. C. V. Sayer, get-well.

16. Allan A. Ryan, return visit Gettysburg.

17. Chief Justice Raymond Fellows, thanks verse on his coronary, decision.

18. Autograph: Excmos. Senores de Muniz, Theresa Regina y Jose
(wife of Spanish Amb.) - autograph book -- Mrs. Adams

19. John L. Saltonstall, who wrote of his recovery after heart attack.

20. Harry Bullis, thanks for letter

21. William Spear re Fred Seaton's Nebraska pitch

22. Arthur Summerfield re report on Negroes in P. O. Department

23. Henry A. Roemer re tribute in Sharonstell Record.

24. Bob Burroughs re Cortines painting.

25. Fleur Cowles re Cyprus situation

26. Pictures: Cong. Eugene Siler -- Harlow
Rowland Hughes, Cabinet picture -- Rabb
Dallas Keller (Benson's office)



Friday, March 23, 1956

1. Stuart W. Cramer, Jr., decision, his heart difficulty.

2. Bill Robinson, Bruce Barton's comments, politics.

3. Sid Richardson, thanks strips of beef.

4. Dr. Elson, Good Friday message.

5. Henry G. Riter, message National Sunday School Week.

6. George Greenspan, thanks offer loan of Wyeth's "Orchard Run."

7. Frank H. Thompson, invitation to Snow Inn, Cape Cod.

8. Raymond A. McConnell, Jr., Fred Seaton's Nebraska appearance.

9. President Gronchi, Italy, thanks inscribed photo.

10. Minister Martino, Italy, ditto.

11. James P. Lynch, thanks personalized copy "The Viking."

12. Judge Walter I. Biddle, congratulations "Superior" rating, 361st Quartermaster Bn., Ft. Leavenworth.

13. Elmer H. Schriver, thanks offer of Cedar of Lebanon tree from Gettysburg Chapter, Future Farmers of America.

14. Lew Douglas, offer of help.

15. Cong. Frances Bolton, her suggestion Chris Herter for job

16. Bill Paley, Mrs. Eisenhower's birthday party yesterday, CBS.

17. Joseph P. Spang, Jr., Gillette razor in personalized box.

18. Bob Jones, bridge with Schooie.

19. Al Gruenther, his departure, excerpt from Bob Jones letter.

20. Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo, his sermon Natl. Presbyterian Church.

21. Ed Eisenhower, federal judgeships.

22. Mrs. Katherine Howard, Val Peterson staying in Civil Defense Admin.

23. Donald Clemmer, thanks replica of Civil War "James 6 Pounder and Limber."

24. Signature: Legion of Merit for Adm. Corso Pecori Giraldi, Italian Navy

Thursday, March 22, 1956

1. Autograph: Scroll for Rowland Hughes, on departure.

2. Larry Norstad, birthday.

3. Bernard Manischewitz, thanks Passover foods.

4. S.T.Reeves, thanks cedar lamp

5. J. Frank Dunagan, thanks hickory stool.

6. Fred S. Whisenhunt, declining offer to train English setter.

7. Mrs. Hope Bromfield Stevens, death of father.

8. Harry L. Brothers, support

9. Ralph de Toledano, thanks book on Nixon.

10. Dewey Daniel.

11. Judge Frank G. Swain, thanks "Judicial Jingles."

12. Mrs. Robert A. Taft, sentiments Administration.

13. S.P.Gaillard, 100th birthday, Sen. Boykin.

14. Earl Schaefer, get-well.

15, Bob Anderson, Lincoln lithograph.

16. Arthur Anthony Richards, thanks drawing

17. Signature: E.C. Meagher's old Army warrant -- Hagerty

Wednesday, March 21, 1956

1. C.S.Holley, thanks quail.

2. Paul Coppinger, thanks 8 mm color movie film, Denison.

3. J.L.Adams, declining offer of Polled Shorthorn cows.

4. Fred Gurley, in Jamaica, BAC meeting.

5. John & Rosemary McCone, visit to Rome, comments on diplomatic representative to Vatican.

6. Herbert Hoover, Jr., John McCone's visit to Rome.

7. Howard Pyle, birthday.

8. Brad Mintener, Minnesota Primary.

9. John Davis Lodge, decision.

10. Wendell Wyatt, Oregon precinct registration.

11. Patrick J. Stanton, thanks Shamrocks.

12. Mrs. Martin C. Hussander, thanks "Fundo."

13. Thomas R. Knudsen, declining offer of tiger rug from Africa

14. W.J.Ehrsam, Jr., thanks "The Company & The Community."

15. John Jewett Garland, delegate California.

16. Mr. & Mrs. Leon C. Martel, Jr., Mr.Norling, letter to Bulganin.

17. Joe Louis, thanks "Health Habits" & "Never Give Up."

18. Gen. Augustin Guillaume, retirement.

19. Bob Anderson, assuming Chairmanship, American Council on NATO, Inc

20. Herbert Hoover, Jr., Gen. Talley delivering message to State Dept.

21. Mrs. Andree Ruyffelaere.

22. A. L. Gaudio



Tuesday, March 20, 1956

1. Charlie O'Toole, decision.
2. H. Meade Alcorn, excerpt from Walton Baker letter.
3. H. Edgar Riegle, thanks report of Adams County Public Schools, '55-56.
4. Judge Frank Parent, decision.
5. Picture: Cong. Clark Thompson -- Harlow
6. Bob Anderson, thanks for mission (Secy. Hoover draft)
7. Spyros Skouras, Greece, press conference statement.
8. D. Hayes Murphy, repeat comments BAC dinner. confidence.
9. L. A. Mimm, thanks walking cane.
10. R. P. Mayer, regretting Southern Seniors Golf Assn. tournament, May5-
11. Nettie Jones, thanks Scottish cap, briars to Gettysburg.
12. Charlie Thomas, Krilium for Gettysburg soil.
13. Kenneth Clark, thanks cap from Nettie Jones.
14. Mrs. Gilbert B. Myers
15. Robert T. Gannett, II
16. Dorothy F. Haynes
17. Bob Young
18. Joseph K. Bath
19. Mrs. Irma Williams
20. Mrs. Estelle Herman
21. Walton C. Baker, thanks sentiments, through Mr. Alcorn.
22. Mason K. Knuckles, support, Nixon.
23. Richard T. Kriebel, thanks Polaroid Camera, & film, thanks offer to check old camera.

24. Felix Wormser, forwarding identical letter that went to Frank Ayer, 13th

25. Joe Collins, retirement.

26. Pictures: William H. Jackson
Rowland R. Hughes



Monday, March 19, 1956

1. W. M. Hurley, Winchester "21", decision.

2. Mrs. Betty Tompkins, decision.

3. Capt. Margaret Williams, duty in Europe.

4. S. Radhakrishnan, V. Pres. of India, thanks "East & West -- Some Reflections."

5. Edith Colignon, signature to University of Oregon Library collection.

6. Pictures: Edward A. Mitchell -- Nixon
Col. Ashton H. Manhart

7. R. B. Carothers, quarter horse breeding

8. Mr. & Mrs. Alvin Kessinger, ditto.

9. Cdr. Ray W. Byrns, thanks booklet Key West Flower Show.

10. Dr. Lewis Perry, decision.

11. V. Adm. Robert Jaujard, wife's accident.

12. H. J. Galloway, thanks book "The Rights & Wrongs of Golf," Bob Jones.

13. Brig. Gen. John S. Allard, thanks arranging to send Lamotte painting.

14. John M. Olin, decision, Winchester, shooting Georgia.

15. Slats Slater, birthday.

16. Tom Watson, Jeannette health & trip to Florida.

17. Lester Goodson, breeding quarter horses.

18. Mrs. Wm. E. Moore, Mid East situation.

19.

Friday, March 16, 1956

1. E. A. Cudahy, thanks sausage & slicing knife (H. Gruenther)

2. Gov. Victor E. Anderson, Easter Seal Campaign

3. Gen. Bill Donovan, Algerian situation.

4. Len Hall, pen note, Gordon Clinton.

5. Prime Minister John A. Costello, thanks bowl of shamrock.



Thursday, March 15, 1956

1. Mr. & Mrs. Paul Wurtzel, thanks drawing of Gettysburg home & song "On a Starlit Night."

2. Robert A. Falise, thanks Easter note, congratulations association Gen. Donovan's firm.

3. Mrs. Rodney M. Smith, death of husband.

4. Alice Snyder, birthday.

5. Bob Jones, birthday.

6. Mary Alice Dry, birthday.

7. Sir Laurence Olivier, film "Richard III."

8. Edgar B. Brossard

9. W. A. Nicholson, editors visit to Culzean

10. Henry M. Wriston, thanks report on proceedings of 8th American Assembly.

11. Dr. Philip H. Hover, thanks honorary life memberships (MDE too) to Buena Vista Country Club, & container of golf balls.

12. Bernard Lamotte, thanks oil painting Paris scene.

13. Gong. T. Millet Hand, Buena Vista membership & gift.

14. Arthur Summerfield, birthday

15. Herbert Hoover, Jr., forwarding excerpt Bill Donovan letter, France.

16. Secy. Dulles, thanks reports.

17. Lewis I. Toms
18. Mrs. Grace Crawford
19. Louis M. Lupinacci, Jr.
20. Alexander D. Gibson
21. Mrs. Floyd Rice

Wednesday, March 14, 1956

1. Harry Butcher, his visit, Federal Communications Commission, publicity organizations, justice.

2. Paul Kerrigan, Oregon filing

3. Picture: Mrs. Enid Robinson -- Chesney

4. Cards, St. Patrick's Day:

Mrs. Eisenhower	
Mrs. Doud	
Major John	Anne
Barbara	Susie
David	Mary Jean

5. George Hannaway, offer of Krilium for Gettysburg land.

6. Mrs. John E. Long, her husband's remarks about childhood, family.

7. A.C. Vence, decision comments, Atlantic City Electric Co.

8. Sig Larmon, Thanks Chicago Tribune editorial.

9. Virgil Pinkley, decision, message from HongKong.

10. Peter Grimm, delighted he will go to Rome as Minister & Chief of the ICA Mission, come visit.

11. Mrs. Stanley King, thanks "Lincoln on the Eve of '61."

12. E.H. Heckett, get-well, thanks for catalogue in advance.

13. Mrs. Eileen Archibold, decision, Lafayette St. friends.

14. Emil Rothenbacker, thanks pin with engraving on head.

15. Sen. George Smathers, thanks grapefruit.

16. Mrs. Peggy Hocker Small, sorry parents' accident.

17. Ed Bermingham, Vice Presidency, get-well.

18. Elise & Shorty MacDonald, decision, Philippine furniture.

19. Frank Stanton, thanks TV recording of Feb. 29th talk.

20. David J. McDonald, invitation to White House (with Humphrey & Mitchell) Thurs., Mar. 22.

21. Harold A. Johnson, his heart operation.

22. Ralph Reed, "Point V Plan" in Sun. Herald Tribune.

23. Wm. S. Weaver, declining offer to plant Chinese Chestnut trees, Gburg.

24. Mrs. Percy M. Pitts

25. Arthur C. Kaufmann, honorary chairman declined, Connie Mack statue.

26. Lon F. Price

27. Arthur Blessing

28. Nelson Rockefeller, thanks memo suggested speech.

29. Kevin McCann, Rockefeller suggestion Republican Speech.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Tuesday, March 13, 1956

1. Angela Heine, meeting members National 4-H Clubs last week.

2. Franklin McKay, ditto.

3. Wm. C. Thiesenhusen, ditto.

4. Nellie McClure, ditto.

5. Ann Guindon, ditto.

6. Eldon Rebhorn, ditto.

7. Dick Nixon, thanks report President's Committee on Govt. Contracts, July '54--June '55.

8. Cong. Millet Hand

9. Murray Chotiner

10. Frank A. Ayer, message Columbia Engineering School Alumni Assn. dinner, Felix Wormser getting Egleston Medal

11. Autograph: USO Scroll, for Harvey Firestone -- (Eleanor Cooper)

12. Bill Archer

13. Mrs. Anna M. Howe, support Wash. Republican Club, thanks plant Gburg

14. Judge John B. Gray, Jr., declining offer to shoot pheasants his farm on Patuxent River.

15. Mrs. Elizabeth H. (Bess) Cox

16. Len Hall, $5 contribution from Dr. Elmer Hess.

17 Charles W. Buchanan

18. Robert H. Powers

19. Samuel B. Murphy

20. Joseph R. Zeisenheim

21. Mrs. W. Roy Newsom

22. Father Theodore M. Hesburgh, Gen. Gruenther selected as Laetare Medalist for '56, Notre Dame

23. Ed Eisenhower, brochure on Stauffer Posture-Rest.

24. Mrs. Edward Ewen Anderson, thanks '56 Distinguished Political Service Award, from Women's Natl. Republican Club -- Hauge.

25. W. G. Haddrell, thanks greenhouse

26. E. F. Harloff, Flower Show, thanks greenhouse & orchid plants

27. Harlow Curtice, closed-circuit TV on May 16.

Monday, March 12, 1956

1. C.D.Jackson, birthday.

2. C.D.Jackson, Vice Presidency.

3. Nancy Carroll Draper
4. Josie Johnson
5. Grace E. Crawford
6 Mrs. Helen L. Balch
7. Mrs. Frank Young
8. Lillian Wiley
9. Virginia Herzog
10. Josephine C. Woods
11. H.R.Friedlund
12. Mrs. Ladelle Russell

13. Pictures: Joe Pastore -- Marx, Jim Stack
Clifford Freeland "
Samuel Spencer -- Rabb
Dr. Roland Schmoker -- Schulz

14. Mrs. Harry E. Gladish

15. Lena E. Sheets

16. Jerger School, Thomasville, thanks drawings & letters.

17. George Whitney, vice presidency.

18. Picture: His Excellency John A. Costello -- State Dept. (silver frame)

19. Mrs. Jeanne Friedman
20. J. Strozier Harris
21. Helen C. Richmond
22. Don Cowland
23. A.J.Seltzer
24. Robert H. Stock
25. Mrs. Stanley L. Currier
26. A.S.E.Barnett
27. Dellon Ash

28. Dickie Brenton, swallowed "Ike" pin.

Saturday, March 10, 1956

1. Harry Bullis, Dr. Hauge's talk Minneapolis Farm Forum.

2. Gov. Robert F. Kennon

3. Gabe Hauge, congratulations talk in Minn.

4. Victor Clyde Forsythe, thanks reproduction of Chas. Russel's "Signal Smoke" -- Thornton.

5. Ernest H. Volwiler, thanks box of Sucaryl.

6. Eli Ginzberg, thanks report of Israeli delegation to China in '55.

7. Russell E. Carman, membership Cambridge Chapter of Mended Hearts.

8. Mrs. Reeve Schley

9. Walter Vincent, decision, get-well.

10. Paul A. Bissinger, decision, Aksel Nielsen work on United Airlines Bd.

11. Chick Evans, decision, golf.

12. Mrs. Gladys E. Knowles, decision, Montana spruce tree.

13. Mrs. Lewis H. Brereton, status of Mr. & Mrs. Brosan's visa applications, to State Dept.

14. Jack Knox, thanks "Leap Year" cartoon.

15. Joyce Hall, $184 for Christman prints.

16. Arthur J. Weaver, thanks Civil War books, pledge of support.

17. Mrs. J.J. Ausmus, declining request for painting to Gen. Pershing Memorial Hospital.

18. Lewis R. Sanderson, decision, Augusta after Masters.

19. Ward M. Cannaday

20. Ed Bermingham, his operation, Col. Walters interpreter White Sulphur Springs, Lincoln print to Pres. Ruiz Cortines

21 Cabot Lodge, his report from Paris situation in Europe.

22 Republican Members, Senate of the General Assembly, Commonwealth of Kentucky, thanks pledge of support.

23. Miriam Summerfield, thanks note from Fla., get-well.

24. Cong. Wm. A. Dawson, Upper Colo. legislation.

25. Pictures: Millard Cass -- J. Morgan
Arthur Weaver -- Gov. Adams
Cong. Wm. H. Avery -- Harlow
Gen. John Reed Kilpatrick -- TES



26. Mrs. Julian P. Green, death of husband.

27. Harold Stassen, instructions his duties in London.

28. Arthur Burns, thanks for press conference suggestion

29. Col. and Mrs. John S. Switzer, California, thanks for note

30. Aksel Nielsen thanks for bread and bacon.

31. James A. O'Neill, thanks for books on Gettysburg

32. Lllyd D. Elgart, cannot attend Columbia University Student Council Forum

33. Dr. William Chynoweth - re announcement.

34. Maj. General William F. Tompkins, re support

35. Warren J. Gilbert, friend of Edgar's, re announcement

36. Jack Javits, re his statement on President's announcement

37. Stanley Rumbough re announcement

38. Joseph A. Wylksess, Wilkes-Barre, veteran, thanks for bamboo box.

39. H. Victor Grohmann, re announcement, 25 year calendar

40. M/Sgt. Jesse Holbert, re announcement

41. Louis Marx, re cologne

42. Signed photograph to Dr. Roland Schmoker, Swiss doctor who treated American soldier, only thing he asked for was photograph of the President.

For Dr. Roland Schmoker
with best wishes and with my thanks for his
kindness to an American soldier
DDE

43. For: The Honorable Samuel Spencer
with best wishes and high esteem to a distinguished
American, from
DDE

44. For two of Louis Marx employees

For Joe Pastore
with best wishes

For Clifford Freeland
with best wishes

Friday, March 9, 1956

1. Sen. Edward Martin
2. Cong. J. Harry McGregor
3. George C. Hannaway
4. Cong. Harold O. Lovee
5. Cong. H. A. Dixon, decision, Upper Colorado legislation
6. Cong. William C. Cramer
7. Cong. Richard B. Wigglesworth
8. Cong. William E. McVey
9. Cong. William E. Minshall
10. Sen. Wallace F. Bennett, decision, Upper Colorado legislation
11. Picture: Robert R. Hastings -- Jim Rowley

12. Ernest Erickson
13. Mrs. Thos. Corrigan
14. John E. Jackson
15. Dr. H. I. Slocum
16. Madeleine H. Murray
17. Philip C. Wilkins
18. Mrs. M. M. Rinearson
19. Robert C. Vanachen
20. Glayton T. Hutchinson
21. Wm. H. Harrison
22. Ronald Snyder
23. Wm. M. Brinton
24. Mrs. George Groves
25. J. McCullough Turner
26. Norman F. Penny
27. George T. Becton
28. Charles P. McBride
29. Hon: Peter W. Passaro
30. T. W. Simons
31. Mrs. Paul Kamanski
32. Ysabel Forker
33. Mrs. C. F. McComb
34. Mrs. Harold A. Durst
35. Alfred S. Walden
36. William Boyd Chambers
37. Mrs. John W. Owens
38. Mrs. Marcella Cady
39. A. J. Whitehurst
40. J. Leo Flynn
41. Mrs. Herick Crawford
42. Mrs. Wm. Baumann
43. Anthony H. Flack
44. Mrs. Helen A. Darby
45. Miss Cecil Fran
46. Frances Wimmer
47. D. Ernest Matthews
48. Mrs. C. W. Manfull
49. Morton Korn
50. Mrs. Darcy C. Cage
51. Joe Lockwoods

52.	Mrs. Irene K. Thresher	53.	Mrs. Barbara Eppelman
54.	Mrs. R. S. MacMillan	55.	Blair W. Stewart
56.	Willard Barthel	57.	Patrick J. DePasquale
58.	Viola Lowry	59.	Mrs. James W. Fair
60.	George L. Hart, Jr.	61.	Mrs. Fred Sanborn
62.	Robert B. Myles	63.	George O. Gelinas
64.	John W. Sprout	65.	Mrs. Benton Roberts
66.	Nancy Scofield	67.	Charles K. Fletcher
68.	Dr. L. N. Dale	69.	Mrs. H. P. Dunlop
70.	Mrs. Richard A. Bixby	71.	R.P.Schultz
72.	C.H.Dillemuth	73.	Mrs. Arch R. Tuthill
74.	Hilda E. Gurney	75.	Thomas E. Clark
76.	Mrs. Robert Frisby	77.	Robert A. Rowan
78.	F.J.Hotard	79.	A.Douglas Jamieson
80.	John D. Farr	81.	Albert S. Clarke
82.	Mrs. Hanna Fenton	83.	Mrs.LeRoy E.W.Carlson
84.	Mrs.Florence E. Jasper	85.	Steve R. Owen
86.	John Carruthers	87.	Lynn Mindock
88.	John Rousselot	89.	J.M.Kent
90.	James R. Biram	91.	Mrs. Hettie L. Shumway
92.	Mrs. Merritt R. Hosmer	93.	Mrs. Dorothy C. Benton
94.	Salvatore A. Miline	95.	Mrs. Edna C. Brice
96.	Mrs. Ethel B. Tweedy	97.	Sonia Wise
98.	Clarence Beesemyer	99.	Prescott Lieberg, Jr.
100.	Mrs. Albert G. Bodine	101.	Jack Carringer
102.	Abraham Greenberg	103.	Carl W. Witte
104.	Mrs. Marion Dotterweich	105.	J.L.Sunday
106.	Charles Soderstrom		

107. Dir., Bureau of Budget,-Progress & Outlook for military family housing under Capehart legislation.

108. Gordon Hasty, Eggligh setter, "Art," being shipped to Thomasville for training by Rufus.

109. Secy. Humphrey, forwarding copy of letter to Hasty abouve.

110. Maj.Gen. M.E.Griffin, decision, his failure to get permanent grade, Col.Pollock's illness.

111. Mrs. Robert H. Walker, thanks cartoon "New Patient," congratulated her father on farm vote.

112. Bryson Rash, death of his mother.

113. Dr. Harry J. Carman, declining to see Japanese girls who had plastic surgery at Mt. Sinai Hospital in N. Y.

114. Frank A. Howard, thanks preparing memo on "Rest Regime."

115. Don Kennedy, decision, gas bill, Streeter Flynn, Naval Air Training School.



Thursday, March 8, 1956

1. Henry F. Bigelow, thanks plaque, Dr. White's 6th star.

2. Sidney P. Waid, thanks help in lacquering above plaque.

3. Brig. Gen. & Mrs. George Howell

4. Mrs. Kenneth Royall, another lithograph of Fraser scene.

5. A. E. Aveyard, appreciation "Dear Ike" letter in Chicago Tribune.

6. Mr. & Mrs. Wm. F. C. Ewing, arrival of Duncraggan Eline Eric.

7. Cliff Roberts, his arrival Florida, bad golfing.

8. Jouett Shouse,

9. Mrs. Bertha Weiloff, thanks Montana blue spruce from Mont. Federation of Republican Women's Clubs.

10. Prof. F. P. Gardner, granting request of Iowa State students to visit farm

11. Col. Byron Pollock, get-well.

12. Herbert A. Payne

13. Dr. Adolphe de Castro

14. Mrs. Margaret M. Brock, visit to Republican Women's Natl. Conference

15. Augustus C. Long, Gas Bill.

16. Ed Eisenhower, visit to Augusta, golfing, member-guest tournament invitation from Tom Belshe, decision.

17. Walter Hoving, cannot attend "Friends of Owen D. Young" luncheon, but wants to discuss invitation to Centennial Celebration in June.

18. Carl Hocker, thanks inscribed photo.

19. Paul Lavalle, thanks "The Dwight D. Eisenhower March."

20. Arthur G. McDowell

21. Clarence B. Rogers, thanks belated "valentine" poem "The Man Who Knows."

22. Pictures: Brig. Gen. John H. Michaelis
Dr. Elmer Hess -- re-do, Gen. Snyder request

23. Autographs: USIA albums -- Prime Minister U Nu -- Bob Kieve
Burmese Ambassador



Tuesday, March 7, 1956

1. Cong. William H. Ayres
2. Cong. Hugh Scott
3. Cong. Gerald R. Ford, Jr.
4. Cong. Orvin B. Fjare
5. Cong. Patrick J. Hillings
6. Cong. & Mrs. John W. Heselton
7. Cong. Steven B. Derounian
8. Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel
9. Sen. George H. Bender
10. Cong. E. Ross Adair
11. Cong. Kenneth B. Keating
12. Cong. James C. Auchincloss
13. Cong. Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
14. Cong. Leslie C. Arends
15. Cong. Keith Thomson
16. Sen. Arthur V. Watkins
17. William Frawley
18. Frederick H. Payne
19. Mary Lord
20. Mr. & Mrs. Theodore S. Ryan

21. George F. Etzell

22. James F. McEntee, thanks Book of Meditations excerpt

23. Ted Schlanger, thanks offer to service motion picture equipment at farm

24. Mrs. Elizabeth E. Heffelfinger

25. George Humphrey, sending him "Bob White" cartoon.

26. Pope Pius XII, 80th birthday, John McCone President's representative.

27. Betty & Lew Ellis

28. Edward M. (Ted) Dealey

29. Prime Minister U Nu, thanks Burmese teak wood.

30. Mrs. M. P. Freeman, thanks book on G. P. A. Healy.

31. Barak T. Mattingly, decision, editorial from St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

32. Doug Black, thanks Lavender's "One Man's West."

33. Craig Thomas

34. James C. Brittain, thanks billfold.

35. J. Bates Gerald

36. Mrs. Robert H. Edmunds, thanks ceramic elephant.

37. Charles F. Stafford

38. Pictures: R. Adm. & Mrs. David LeBreton -- Beach
Dr. Elmer Hess -- Gen. Snyder

39. Mrs. Lucy M. Johnson

40. Margaret Brozier

41. Francis V. Battaglia

42. Howard E. Strauch

43. John H. DeVoss

44. Samuel I. Tuttle

45. Mrs. Gilbert W. Case

46. Mrs. C. R. N. Naylor

47. John M. Williams

48. Margot A. Kyle

49. Mrs. Edward J. Coughlin, Jr.

50. Bob King

51. Mrs. Roy B. Finkle

52. Pat Sheehan

53. Frances G. Trumbo

54. William P. Dunham

55. Wheelock Whitney, Jr.

56. Harry B. Crook, Jr.

57. Mrs. Eleanor M. Phillips

Tuesday, March 6, 1956

1. Mrs. Walter F. Dillingham, question about National Cemeteries, her request to visit Mrs. Eisenhower.

2. Dr. Albert Jacobs,

3. Robert A. Talbott, thanks wood carving of fishermen.

4. Mrs. Alpherie Maynard, thanks "Connecticut" elephant.

5. Cupe Black, decision, thanks prayer.

6. Gloria J. Szeto, thanks landing net from Junior Achievement Co. of Lorain, Ohio

7. Kiefer Mayer, thanks beverages.

8. Lt. Gov. Warren P. Knowles, Wis.

9. Charles Tompkins

10. John J. McCloy, decision, come give Middle East viewpoints.

11. Dr. Hauge, birthday.

12. Dick Nixon, appreciation his statement on decision Wednesday.

13. Gen. John Michaelis, thanks elephant.

14. George G. Montgomery

15. Sen. Wm. S. Broomfield, thanks Senate Resolution #14, State of Mich.

16. George M. Humphrey, birthday.

17. Tex Lee

18. Jock Whitney

19. Joseph M. Wells, thanks "Senior of the Year" award from American Seniors' Golf Assn. -- to be accepted by Tom Belshe or Bob Jones.

20. Samuel W. Witwer

21. Maj.Gen.& Mrs. H. Conger Pratt (Sadie & Conger)

22. Clarence Dillon

23. Douglas Dillon

24. Mary & Jock Lawrence

25. Ed Dudley, looking forward to Augusta trip

26. Harry M. Warner, decision, thanks film.

27. Amb. John D. Lodge

28. Gene Holman

29. Judge Milford K. Smith

30. Maj. Verona M. McGuire,

31. Rev. W.F.A.Stride

32. Robert Gerald Storey

33. Henry G. Riter, III

34. Amb. Winthrop Aldrich

35. Mrs. Henry H. Benedict

36. Eric A. Johnston

37. Mrs. Vaughn E. Richardson

38. Tex McCrary

39. E. Leslie Sefton

40. Harry A. Bullis

41. Tom Watson

42. Cabot Lodge, European trip, opinions for President to run again.

43. Gen. Richard H. Harrison, 154th anniversary of West Point, Augsburg.

44. Actg. Secy. Herbert Hoover, query meaning of paragraph in paper on American counter-strategy, Asian opinion courted by Kremlin.

45. Dr. Alfredo Pizzoni, thanks Italian art book -- Mrs. Luce.

46. Mrs. W. M. Myers, thanks painting Japanese farmer-fisherman.

47. Gene Gregory

48. "Curly" Brooks, decision, pages from Chicago Tribune.

49. Ellsworth Bunker, Red Cross statement



50. Edwin K. Hastings

51. Ogden R. (Brownie) Reid

52. Walter Edge

53. Pres. Giovanni Gronchi, thanks reproduction of Discobolus & antique Roman pillar, capital & travertine mounting; & for Domenico Moglia mosaic; & copy his message to Congress.

54. Dr. Gibb Gilchrist

Monday, March 5, 1956

1. Mr. Robert L. Biggers

2. Mr. Eugene C. Pulliam

3. Dr. Robert L. Johnson

4. Mr. Charles R. Yates

5. Dr. David O. McKay

6. Mr. William A. Moncrief

7. Mr. Thomas A. Pappas

8. Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Jones

9. The Honorable T. Coleman Andrews

10. Mr. Steve Martini

11. The Honorable Wallace Townsend

12. Mrs. Frank E. Williams

13. Mr. J. Russell Sprague

14. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas D. Campbell, Ret.

15. The Honorable Edward F. Arn

16. The Honorable Harry Darby

17. Mr. Merrill Mueller

18. Mr. Fred Bernau, Mr. Robert Grant, Mr. V. J. Anderson

19. Mr. A. Kiefer Mayer

20. The Honorable and Mrs. Charles R. Hook, Jr.

21. The Honorable Alma K. Schneider

22. Mrs. Mary Lou Merillat Choporis -- Sympathy in death of her father

23. General Walter Bedell Smith -- Thanking for tie.

24. Mr. Edward A. O'Neal

25. Mr. Samuel Goldwyn

26. Mr. Fred Lazarus, Jr.

27. Mr. Emmett S. Graham

28. Mr. Richard S. Boutelle

29. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Higley

30. Miss Joan Blondell

31. Mrs. Hedda Hopper

32. Miss Martha Raye

33. Mr. Richard Powell

34. Major George Fielding Eliot

35. Mr. Marshall F. Norling



36. Mr. Stanley A. Missar

37. Dr. Robert Strong

38. Admiral Lewis L. Strauss -- Re article concerning latest step in atoms-for-peace program

39. Mr. I. J. Harvey, Jr.

40. Mr. Harry D. Collier

41. Mrs. Ivy Baker Priest

42. Judge Mildred E. Reeves

43. The Honorable Richard Barrett Lowe

44. The Honorable Homer Ferguson

45. The Honorable Robert T. B. Stevens

46. Mr. William D. Meisser

47. Mr. James R. Reynolds

48. Mrs. Valley Knudsen



Monday, March 5, 1956

1. Bill Draper, congratulations baby.
2. Frank Leahy,
3. Charles K. McWhorter
4. Mrs. Rae C. Hooker
5. Mrs. Mildred Strohm
6. Mrs. Selma M. Wagg
7. Bessie Lou Ann Barno, thanks paperweight anvil.
8. E. Paul Ezzell, thanks clipping San Antonio shooting incident.
9. John Jewett Garland, thanks folder from Cortina, with souvenir stamps.
10. Champion McD. Davis
11. H.H.Hilp
12. Jim Black
13. Henry M. Scharf
14. Spyros Skouras
15. Gideon N. Stieff, Sr.
16. John Feikens
17. Clifford O'Sullivan
18. Samuel L. Bodine
19. Dana Jones
20. Roger W. Straus

Mayor

21. Stanley I. Dale

22. Maj. Gen. Louis A. Craig

23. Mabel M. Mellor,

24. Gov. Milward L. Simpson

25. Art Atkinson

26. Fred H. Baird

27. Wright Morrow

28. Victor Emanuel

29. Roland Harriman, Red Cross mesaage

30. Maj. Gen. William Ord Ryan

31. Nelson M. Graves, thanks Barca Lounger for bedroom.

32. Brig. Gen. Benjamin G. Ferris

33. Pictures: Arsenio N. Luz
Robert Minor -- Ed Tait
Stanley I. Dale -- Pyle
Stanton Becker



34. Bobby Cutler, date for Thurs. evening, will say hello to niece & her son

Saturday, March 3, 1956

1. Gov. McKeldin, decision.
2. George Murphy, ditto.
3. Jim Murphy, ditto
4. Stanley Tretick, thanks photos at Fraser & Cherry Hills.
5. Ed Bermingham, get-well.
6. Cong. William H. Ayres, his picture to B. Harlow
7. Gov. Dewey, decision
8. Gov. Bill Stratton, decision.
9. Vernon L. Conner, thanks prize-winning grapefruit, Florida Citrus Mutual.
10. Guy L. Brown, decision.
11. Pictures: Perry Hall -- Cliff Folger, Shanley
    Eleanor & Carl Hocker
    Cong. Henry O. Talle -- Harlow
    Cong. William A. Dawson -- Harlow
    Jack Z. Anderson -- Harlow
    Sgt. Wayman I. McGarrh
12. V. John Krehbiel
13. Mrs. Wm. F. Burdick
14. Mrs. Anna Borden
15. Mrs. Edward Ewen Anderson
16. Arthur J. Weaver
17. Claude O. Vardaman
18. Thomas A. Smith
19. E. L. Moulton
20. H. J. Porter
21. Mrs. Anna Lomas
22. Mrs. Edna Basten Donald
23. John T. Diederich

24. James Stahlman, tear sheets Nashville Banner, decision.

25. Frank Jurkoski, thanks photos Thomasville.

26. Billy Jo Patton, decision.

27 Brad Mintener, ditto

28. Nelson Rockefeller

29. Preston Hotchkis

30. Harold Stassen

31. George Allen, come to Gettysburg Mar. 16-19.

32. Aksel Nielsen, decision, Pine Acres investment.

33. Herb Brownell

34. Personnel of Camp David, thanks fittings made & installed in tack room.

35. Alvin C. Cast

36. Dr. Raymond S. Stites, thanks booklet "Color & Value in Painting."

37. Presbyterian Home of Maryland, Inc., decision.

38. Pictures: Leon E. Todd --Shanley
Maj. Campbell R. Clark -- Draper

39. Cong. Joe Martin, 31st anniversary in Congress.

40. W. B. Shartzer, decision.

41. Mrs. Edw. V. Milholland, thanks roses before TV appearance 29th.

42. Col. Edythe Turner, offering assistance transfer to Hawaii.

43. Shelton C. Noyes

44. A. E. Stoddard

45. Mrs. S. Edward Payson

46. Gen. Gruenther

47. Bill Robinson, bridge.

48. Bob Woodruff, prayer, decision

49. Walter Williams

50. Floyd & Jacqueline Cochran

51. Sidney Weinberg
52. Edward D. Crippa
53. Mr. & Mrs. B.G. Byars
54. Mr. & Mrs. Clarence Schoo
55. Ernest Hamlin Baker, thanks article from "American Artist"
56. Frank A. Ayer, regretting dinner Columbia Engineering School Alumni Assn. - Felix Wormser getting Egleston Medal.
57. Mayor Pier Carlo Restagno, plaque from Cassino, Italy.
58. Vice-Mayor Alexandre Renaud, photo & Republican Centennial medal to French-American Museum of the Liberation.
59. John Ringling North
60. Dr. John Krout
61. C.C. Spades
62. Comdt. L. Dean Southwell, "Honorary Highlander" of Denver -- Sen. Allott
63. Leon H. Snyder
64. Donald C. Pierson
65. Rip Arnold
66. T.J. Cuzalina
67. Bobbie & Ollie Oliphant
68. George Bermingham
69. Mr. & Mrs. W. Thacher Longstreth
70. Herbert Bayard Swope
71. Doug Black
72. Arthur M. Hill
73. Under Secy. Commerce Louis S. Rothschild
74. Edgar B. Brossard
75. Lt. Gen. Cliff Lee
76. Franklin B. Lord
77. Bill Kerr, decision, Masters at Augusta, John Ames appointment Citizens
78. Cdr. Leroy T. Matteson, membership Spokane Falls Barracks #87, Veterans of World War I.
79. Rev. John Jay Rice

~~80.~~

80. Thomas Ashby - Poley Krock
81 Earl Schaefer
82. H.E.Cook
83. Mrs. Wesley Dixon
84. Mr. & Mrs. Hiram Houghton
85. Darryl F. Zanuck
86. George W. Harrington
87. Dick Merrill
88. Mrs. Guy R. Houghtelin
89 Mrs. Frances Larsen
90 Mrs. Webster B. Todd
91 Mrs. John B. Cooley
92. J.W.Drury, thanks hand-carved cane.
93 Tom Butler
94 Miss Jawahir Binte Hgji Ali, thanks silver ashtray
95 Ratnati Ishandar Di Nata, thanks Indonesian wooden box
96 Homes Bannard
97 Harlan I. Peyton
98 R. Brard, membership Lions Club of Saint Lo (Manche) France.

99 Sir Anthony Eden

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Friday, March 2, 1956

1. Roy Cullen, decision, fuel bill.

2. Lester Goodson, quarter horse.

3. Mrs. J.G. Fulton, confidence - Searles.

4. Louise & Helen Boyer, thanks painted tie.

5. Frances Bolton, decision.

6. R.G. Taber, thanks letter opener, 100th anniversary of Atlanta Gas Light Co.

7. Paul Helms, decision.

8. Mrs. Eve Schacht, thanks coral elephant fromItaly.

9. Roger M. Kyes, decision.

10. Secy. Charles Thomas, decision.



11. Nicholas Morales, thanks golf club.

12. Isaac Shalom, thanks handkerchiefs.

13. Dan Hendrickson, thanks Colorado trout.

14. Sam R. Shaw, turning down request for painting to Birmingham Art Assn.

15. Barry Leithead, thanks "Gentry"

16. Hugh Wilson, thanks booklet on uranium.

17. Mrs. Hubert Anderson, decision.

18. Arsenio N. Luz, editorial The Evening News, Philippines.

19. Dick Garlington, decision.

20. Pictures: Rupert Murphy -- Tait
Maj. Jack S. Laurie -- Hagerty

21. Pictures: Gen. Floyd L. Parks -- Schulz
Editors & Staff of AMERICA -- TES
W. O. Swanson -- Seaton
Robert H. Thayer -- Hagerty
Vernon Smith -- MDE staff
Judge Edgar S. Vaught -- Harlow
Louis P. Francis

22. Mrs. E. Griffin, death of daughter.

23. Henry Goldring-Goding, thanks painting.

24. Bret & Bruce Baker, thanks western novel.

25. Sinclair Weeks, decision.

26. Mrs. R. Glenn (Tina) Hale, coronary, decision.

27. Henry & Jessie Sayler, decision.

28. Julian Allen, ditto.

29. Bunny Carter, ditto.

30. Mr. & Mrs. Harold S. Vanderbilt, ditto.

31. Harold Boeschenstein, ditto.

32. Mr. & Mrs. Irving Berlin, ditto.

33. Brig. Gen. Henry J. Matchett, Val Washington visit to Calif.

34. Gov. J. Hugo Aronson, 2nd term consent

35. Mrs. William Lloyd (Ruth) Musser, marriage.

36. Arthur W. Brintnalls, thanks print of "View from West Point."

37. Gov. Victor E. Anderson, decision.

38. Gov. Joseph B. Johnson, ditto.

39. Swede Hazlett.

40. Chitranjan Kapur, letter on behalf of delegates to N. Y. Herald Tribune Youth Forum for '56.

41. Herbert Hoover, decision.

March 1, 1956.

1. Frank O. H. Williams, Connecticut re second term
2. Algot F. Johnson, Minnesota
3. Bill Knox re decision
4. John McCone re decision
5. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Baker
6. Willis Robertson re magazine
7. Howell Purdue re Bill - (gas)
8. Leonard Finder

[redacted]

7

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Letter 78-68, #10	~~DDE to Churchill (4 pgs)~~ portions exempted, NLE 78-68 #10	~~3/29/56~~ 8/4/82 LFS	~~A~~
2. ~~Efficiency Report by DDE on individual (1 pg)~~		~~3/28/56~~	~~C~~
3. ~~Memorandum of Conversation, DDE, President Ruiz Cortines, and Vernon Walters (8 pgs)~~		3/27/56 12/22/80, bc	~~A~~
4. ~~Endorsement on Effectiveness Report (1 pg)~~		4/26/55	~~C~~
5. ~~Endorsement of qualifications of individual (1 pg)~~		3/5/54	~~C~~

#3,4-5, open on Ker Ru, RF 4/19/84

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES**

Box 14
Folder: Mar '56 Miscellaneous (1)

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1956

8:02 am	The President arrived at the office.
8:28 - 8:31 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:31 - 8:35 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:35 - 8:51 am	The President received the following members of the President's Commission on Veterans' Pensions: General Omar Bradley Mr. Clarence Adamy General William J. Donovan Dr. Paul R. Hawley Dr. Martin D. Jenkins Mr. Theodore S. Peterson Mr. John S. Thompson Major General E. M. Brannon Executive Director of the Commission Mr. M. S. March Technical Adviser of the Commission Hon. Sherman Adams Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:51 - 8:59 am	General Omar Bradley
9:00 - 9:04 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:04 - 9:05 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:08 - 9:38 am	Senator George W. Malone of Nevada Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:40 - 10:00 am	Hon. Walter A. Gordon Governor of the Virgin Islands Hon. Douglas McKay
10:00 - 10:06 am	General Howard McC. Snyder Major John Eisenhower Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:05 - 10:06 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:06 am	The President departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.

10:30 am	The President and Major John Eisenhower arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.
10:47 am	The President teed off with the following: Major John Eisenhower Mr. John McClure
1:11 pm	Completed eighteen holes of golf.
1:49 pm	The President and Major John Eisenhower departed the Club and motored to the White House.
2:12 pm	Arrived at the White House. The President went to the Billiard Room and greeted approximately 25 young children who were guests for the birthday party of David Eisenhower. Entertainment on this occasion was furnished by Roy Rogers and Dale Evans of Television and Radio fame.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

March 31, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: 9:15 a.m. Appointment of Senator George W. Malone (R., Nev.) with The President

Senator Malone, accompanied by the undersigned, spent one-half hour with the President this morning.

The Senator wished to discuss the approaching election. He assured the President that, even though they might disagree on certain matters at times, he would work as hard as he knew how for the election of a Republican President and a Republican Congress in November. He advised that he was on the Senatorial Campaign Committee with responsibility in four states -- California, Idaho, Utah, and Nevada. He feels that the Republican incumbents in three of the states will be re-elected and that there is a very good chance of electing a Republican Senator in Nevada. The present plan is to have Clifton Young, now the Republican Congressman, to run for the Senate.

The President discussed his ideas of how he should conduct his campaign -- and these were that his activities would mainly be that of reporting periodically to the American people the accomplishments of the Administration and its plan for the future.

Senator Malone repeatedly indicated his desire to be cooperative and the interview could not have been more pleasant.

Wilton B. Persons

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

March 31, 1956

SENATE

GEORGE (D-Ga.) - Endorses Millwee Owens for Board of Visitors to West Point. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)



52

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1956

8:00 am	The President arrived at the office.
8:45 - 8:50 am	Hon. James C. Hagerty
8:50 - 9:12 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:12 - 9:22 am	Hon. Rowland Hughes (Paid a call on the President before leaving his post as Budget Bureau Director)
9:23 - 9:40 am	General Howard McC. Snyder Mrs. Ann Whitman
9:40 - 9:45 am	General Howard McC. Snyder
9:45 - 10:00 am	Hon. Maxwell Rabb
10:01 - 10:06 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. William J. Hopkins
10:06 - 10:25 am	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:26 - 11:05 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:22 am	The President departed the office and went to the swimming pool.
12:00 Noon	The President went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	LUNCH
1:20 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church to attend Good Friday Services.
1:27 pm	Arrived at the National Presbyterian Church.
1:55 pm	Departed the Church and returned to the White House.
2:00 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:30 - 2:40 pm	Hon. James C. Hagerty

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

3:06 - 4:10 pm	(Admiral Arthur W. Radford) (General Nathan F. Twining) (General Maxwell D. Taylor) (Admiral Arleigh A. Burke) (Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster)	OFF THE RECORD
4:12 pm	The President went to the Dentist Office in the Mansion.	
4:35 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to hit golf balls.	
5:35 pm	The President returned to the office.	
5:40 - 5:48 pm	Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster	
5:50 pm	The President went to the Mansion.	

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 30, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR ANN WHITMAN:

Senator Bricker opened the discussion by stating that he had no desire to interfere in any way with the power of the President to conduct the foreign relations of the United States. He further stated that in his opinion the new draft of the Bricker Amendment would not hamper the President in any way in this respect. He then pointed out the difference between the new draft and section 1 of the Knowland Amendment. His explanation of the need for the new language was this:

(1) In Missouri v. Holland, as well as in other cases, there appears dicta to the effect that there is no limitation on the treaty-making power, and that any treaty which has been negotiated by the President and ratified with the advice and consent of the Senate, was the supreme law of the land.

(2) An amendment which stated merely that a treaty must comply with the Constitution would be stating, in effect, that it had to meet the procedural requirements of ratification by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. In other words, according to Senator Bricker, such an amendment would accomplish nothing. In order to make the treaty-making power subject to the Bill of Rights and other provisions of the Constitution, it was necessary to insert the "any provision of" language. The Senator stated that this language was not a concealed "which" clause or intended to be, and that the Tenth Amendment (not being a grant of power) would not under the new draft interfere with the treaty-making power in any way.

Secretary Dulles stated that he himself recognized the possible danger in the treaty-making power under the Constitution, but that he had never been able to devise the proper form of words to guard against that danger. As an illustration of the danger, he cited the various ILO conventions which sought to commit the United States

to economic and social policies that were exclusively our own domestic concern. Senator Bricker also cited the Genocide Convention and the Human Rights Convention. As an illustration, however, of the danger of seeking to limit the treaty-making power, Secretary Dulles cited the disarmament talks that are in progress at the present time, and the possibility that any agreement reached by the United States might be held to abridge the constitutional guarantee of the right to bear arms.

The Attorney General stated that he was concerned with the language of the new draft because of his fear that it overturned the doctrine that the Constitution should be construed as a whole, rather than provision by provision. He also expressed concern about broad language in the Committee Report that the amendment would prevent Executive agreements from superseding State laws.

Everyone seemed to feel that if a form of words could be devised to distinguish between matters that were properly and legitimately of international concern as distinguished from those that were of purely domestic concern, we would be on the right track.

Senator Saltonstall stated that he felt the group was closer together in its thinking than it ever had been previously, and urged that Senator Bricker, the Secretary of State, and the Attorney General make another try at finding words to express the objective that all seemed generally agreed upon. The President suggested that this be done, and the meeting came to an end.



Gerald D. Morgan

March 23, 1956

Dear Joe:

The knowledge that you are to retire at the end of this month creates in me the strong feeling that the calendar simply must be wrong. You have always brought to all of your activities so much vigor, vitality and enthusiasm that I find it indeed difficult to realize that you have reached the three score mark.

Parenthetically, I am moved to remark that I still believe the retirement of our best officers at 60 is a bad mistake. One of the original purposes of requesting from the Congress a considerable number of three and four star positions was so that we might retain our abler officers at least until 62. But since the law seems to be fixed on this point, I must reconcile myself to the fact that you will now go off the active list.

This means that the Army will lose one of its greatest assets. In war and in peace you have established a brilliant record; one that has always excited my admiration, as I know it has that of the whole Army.

I do not know what plans for the future you and Gladys may have, but both of you will be accompanied wherever you go by the affectionate regard of Mamie and myself. We wish for you all the best things that you can possibly desire in the years to come.

As ever,



General J. Lawton Collins
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

March 30, 1956

PERSONAL

Dear Billy:

Thank you for your note. I, of course, was completely confident that you would hold confidential any suggestions I made; otherwise I could not have written as I did. My purpose was to "think out loud" a bit, and, if any of my ideas seemed useful to you, they would automatically become yours to use as you see fit.

I have read with great care what you have to say about the political situation. I think it a great pity that this crucial matter will, almost inescapably it seems, be dragged into the arena of partisan politics. For myself, I shall always, as a matter of conviction and as a champion of real, as opposed to spurious, progress, remain a moderate in this regard.

There are foolish extremists on both sides of the question who will never be won over to a sensible course of action. But we have these with respect to every question that can be raised. So far as any public statements that I may have to make in the future, they will follow the line that I have often expressed before. I shall not, however, make specific suggestions as to what anybody, even the clergy, might do in the circumstances.

With every good wish and warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Reverend Billy Graham
Pennsylvania Building
13th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL

March 30, 1956.

Dear Foster:

Attached is a copy of a message that Harold Stassen sent me regarding his conversation recently with the King of Sweden. I wonder if I should make any answer other than telling Harold of my appreciation, and requesting that if he should again meet His Majesty the King, to convey to him my warm greetings and best wishes.

It occurs to me we might want to use this opportunity to send a direct message -- that is, if we have anything we want to get over to the King.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

March 30, 1956.

Dear Len:

During Convention week in 1952 I attended Sunday services at the Fourth Presbyterian Church in Chicago. The minister was a man named the Reverend Ray Anderson, and I was so struck by his obvious abilities that I have kept in casual touch with him since that time.

Lately I learned from my brother Milton that Dr. Anderson would be highly flattered if invited to offer one of the prayers at the National Convention in San Francisco. Just how many prayers take place during the course of the Convention I do not know; I have never attended one. But if you could consider the idea favorably, will you please get in touch with Milton for details of Dr. Anderson's address and so on?

Incidentally, would you have someone furnish to me the schedule of appearances by members of the clergy during a normal convention?

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Many thanks.

As ever,

The Honorable Leonard Hall,
The Republican National Committee,
1625 Eye Street,
Washington, D.C.

Personal

3/30/56

Handwritten letter, gold stationery:

Dear Barbie --

The flowers will, I hope, look pretty in your home on Easter.

The enclosed will, I hope, help you buy the hat that I understand a gal must always have on that day.

Devotedly

Dad

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Enclosure: 20-dollar bill.

3/30/56

Gift to Bill Robinson, Roosevelt Hospital, N.Y.

Hand-carved shrine from Oberammergau, Germany,
carved by Mr. Lang.

Gold-seal card enclosed, "Happy Easter, Bill.
MDE & DDE. 1956."



3/30/56

Easter ~~gifts~~ cards from the President.

1. For Min. Ike.
2. Ike. (for Mrs. Eisenhower)
3. For Rosie. With best wishes. Dwight D. Eisenhower.
4. For Sgt. Moaney. With best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower.
5. For Anne. Love, Granddad Ike.
6. For Susie. Love, Granddad Ike.
7. For "Davy". Love, Granddad Ike.
8. For Mary Jean. Love, Granddad Ike.
9. To John & Barbie. Devotedly, Dad.
10. For Dolores. With best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower.



SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

March 30, 1956

SENATE

THURMOND (D-S.C.) - Urges pardon for Captain David H. Owen.

(Referred to Morgan)

HENNER (R-Ind.) - Endorses W. Lynn Parkinson and Luther M. Swygert

for 7th Circuit Court of Appeals. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

HRUSKA (R-Neb.)
CURTIS (R-Neb.) - Endorse Clarence A. Davis for Secretary of the

Interior. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

CAPEHART (R-Ind.) - Submits seven Indiana candidates for Seventh

Circuit Court of Appeals. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOEVEN (R-Iowa) - Endorses invitation to National Plowing Contests in

Iowa on September 22. (Referred to Shanley)

McDONOUGH (R-Cal.) - Endorses Frank J. Buckley for Assistant

Secretary of Defense for Property and Installations.

(To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1956

8:03 am	The President arrived at the office.
8:10 - 8:25 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:26 - 8:28 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:30 - 8:45 am	Mrs. Ann Whitman for dictation.
9:00 - 10:10 am	(Senator William F. Knowland) (Senator Styles Bridges) (Senator Leverett Saltonstall) (Senator John W. Bricker) (Senator Everett M. Dirksen) (Hon. John Foster Dulles) (Hon. Herbert Brownell) (Hon. Wilton B. Persons) (Hon. Gerald Morgan) (Hon. I. Jack Martin) (Conference on the Bricker Amendment)
10:10 - 10:24 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
10:26 - 10:34 am	Hon. John McCone (Who had just returned from the Vatican)
10:35 - 11:05 am	Admiral Arthur W. Radford General Gerald C. Thomas, USMC (Retired) Hon. James Lay
11:35 - 11:45 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower were presented cherry trees from the 1956 Cherry Blossom Festival Committee. The trees were a gift and are to be planted at the Gettysburg Farm. The following were present: Mr. Orville Crouch, General Chariman, Cherry Blossom Festival Committee Mr. Edward J. Kelly, Vice Chairman, Cherry Blossom Festival Committee Mr. John A. Logan, Chairman, Cherry Blossom Ball Committee Mr. Clarence Arata, Executive Director, Greater National Capital Committee of the Washington Board of Trade

11:15 am	The President went to the swimming pool.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:30 - 3:25 pm	Hon. Arthur Radford Hon. Reuben Robertson Hon. W. J. McNeil Hon. Rowland Hughes Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. Ralph W. E. Reid, Bureau of the Budget Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons (On Defense Budget)
3:25 - 4:05 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Baruch
4:06 - 4:11 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:12 - 4:24 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
4:25 - 4:45 pm	Mrs. Ann Whitman for dictation.
5:20 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
5:30 pm	Mr. Jack Budinger (Saw the President at the Mansion).

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

March 29, 1956

Dear Winston

Although from almost every British visitor to this city, I gain some news of you and of your welfare, it has been far too long since I have had the great privilege of hearing from you directly. A few minutes ago our old friend, Bernie Baruch, dropped in for a chat and, upon his departure, I determined to wait no longer before I started a letter to tell you that I still missed the occasional letters and far too infrequent personal conversations that we had up until the date of your retirement.

The Soviets have gone through a bewildering series of turn-abouts and somersaults ranging all the way from the sweet kindness they tried to exude at Geneva to their latest and curious effort to deny that Stalin ever was a true Communist.

It is amazing that so many people continue to believe, wholly or in part, the propaganda with which the Soviets cover the world. It seems to make no difference in many regions how often the Soviets reverse themselves or how often they are guilty of self-contradiction. On the other hand, the free world, continuing in its basic effort to raise the living standards of all and to increase the opportunity for less developed countries to earn their own independence and to improve their economies, is accused of a desire to dominate less fortunate peoples.

The unity we have, on our side, is that which is dictated by the obvious self interest of each nation. Opposed to the unity of force, which is the pattern behind the Iron Curtain, our own methods leave each of us too often too much alone. These methods can, of course, be improved.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 81-173 #5
by DJH Date 7/15/82

We know that some lack of unity in any organization of "equals" is inevitable. It is one of the prices each of us pays for independence and for the great privilege of self-government. Yet sometimes we are more than careless and therefore pay more than a greater price than necessary. By this I mean that the enlightened self-interest of each of us is much more nearly identical with that of our friends than sometimes appears obvious; a little more honest soul searching on the part of each of us would prove, I am convinced, that we could vastly improve our coordination, and therefore our security, without any additional cost of a material kind.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The free nations know, for example, that the prosperity and welfare of the entire Western world is inescapably dependent upon Mid East oil and free access thereto. This is particularly true of all Western Europe, and the safety and soundness of that region is indispensable to all the rest of us.

These facts should provide such a clear guide post for all our policies, actions, efforts and propaganda in the region that we would allow nothing to weaken the solidarity of our unified approach to our common problems. In the two countries where this truth is best recognized, yours and ours, I know that men of good will on both sides have earnestly struggled for years to concert our plans and thinking with respect to our common interests. Between the two of us, we have done better than most; even so, the different political climates in the two countries, the need that politicians feel to have themselves re-elected even at the cost of demagoging against a friend, and differing national policies that go back sometimes a long ways into history, all combine to make very difficult the kind of cooperation of which I speak and which I believe is, in the long run, a vital necessity.

Of course the Mid East is merely the most important and bothersome of the problems that currently confront our nations. Moreover, the welfare of each of the fourteen NATO countries, as well as the fate of those many other nations that still live in freedom because of our strength, will eventually be determined by our success in making the processes of voluntary cooperation more effective than is a Gestapo in a dictatorship.

When we consider all of these difficulties against a back drop of scientific development that has brought to man the power of destroying an entire enemy nation -- possibly at the cost of suicide -- it is no exaggeration to say that each of us should pray earnestly for a bit more wisdom, a bit more understanding, a bit more capacity for dealing with these problems of limitless scope.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

In spite of all this, I am by nature so optimistic that at times I am forced to laugh at myself in the thought that I am as inconsistent as is the most blatant of Soviet propaganda. Though the world is torn and threatened by the conflicting prejudices and ambitions of little men and of big, of great nations and small, yet somehow or other I think that through the ages the good qualities of men have, on the average, exerted more influence than have his baser ones. I believe this will continue and so I keep struggling to better myself, in a small way, to grapple with the questions that daily come before me for some kind of answer.

I derive a certain satisfaction in saying these things to you because I know that in your long life in positions of heavy responsibility, you must have often sensed similar feelings.

Yet when I started this letter, I had no other intention than to tell you how earnestly I pray that your health continues to be good, that Clemmie is well, and that you are both finding time to enjoy your own company and that of your family.

With deep and abiding affection from your old friend,

Ike



The Right Honorable
Sir Winston Churchill
K.G., O.M., C.H.
"Chartwell"
Westerham, Kent
England

March 29, 1956.

Personal and Confidential

Dear Cabot:

This will be a blanket acknowledgment of your three most recent letters.

1. I was, of course, most interested in the excerpt from a talk by Lester Pearson regarding multilateral economic aid. Incidentally, I found most rewarding the conversations I had with him the past few days at White Sulphur Springs.

2. As soon as I can find an opportunity, I shall talk with a few people here (not using your name) about the suggestion you make concerning the 1956 Platform. I'd like to see emerge a document that fully represents our thinking and our policies.

3. I agree wholeheartedly about the value of "goodwill" trips by ranking American officials. I have tried in every way to promote them, and I shall continue my efforts, particularly along the lines you suggest.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.,
The Representative of the United States
to the United Nations,
2 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

Personal and Confidential

March 29, 1956

Dear Colonel Small:

Your classmate Colonel Ellis asked me to send to you directly any information I might be able to obtain concerning the rooms occupied by the President while he was a Cadet at West Point. He included in his letter a summary of information he had received from you on the matter.

I have talked to the President about it with the following results:

He confirms that, in Beast Barracks, he lived in the 20th Division, first floor, right-hand room facing the area. His roommate was Dykes.



He confirms that in Plebe year he lived in the 20th Division, fourth floor, right-hand room facing the area.

He is unable to recall clearly enough to confirm just where he lived during Yearling year. The 24th Division, third floor, right-hand room facing the Superintendent's quarters may be correct. He did have some recollection of living in the 24th Division at some time, but thought it might possibly have been First Class year.

He confirms that, during Second Class year, he lived in the 21st Division, third floor, right-hand room facing the area.

He was not sure about his room First Class year -- as to what Division it was in. He did recall rather clearly that it was a second-floor room.

The President confirmed also that P. A. Hodgson was his roommate except for Beast Barracks. The President suggested that your classmates Esteves and/or Leonard (who were also in F Company

with the President) might be able to pin down the rooms he lived in a little more definitely.

Since receiving Colonel Ellis' letter, I have also been asked to reply briefly to your letter of March 26 to Mrs. Eisenhower. I understand that a check has been made through all the available records the President has of his West Point days, but that it turned up nothing that would add to the information above.

The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had already learned of the accident in which Colonel and Mrs. Carl Hocker were injured, but were very grateful for your thoughtfulness in sending the clipping to them.

I am sorry it hasn't been possible to give more information about the President's rooms -- I hope the information given above is of some assistance to you.

Sincerely,

A. J. Goodpaster
Colonel, CE, U S Army
Staff Secretary

Colonel Harold E. Small
RFD #2
Hudson, New Hampshire

March 29, 1956

Dear Pam:

I can't tell you how happy I was to get the picture of Rufus and Art. Somehow the picture makes me feel that the two of them belong together.

Of course I hope that you and George have the happiest of Easters. I know that you will if you can just have your children and grandchildren around you for the day.

With affectionate regard,

As ever,



Mrs. George M. Humphrey
1800 Foxhall Road
Washington, D. C.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

March 29, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

LE COMPTE (R-Iowa) - Invitation to National Plowing Matches on September 22 in Jasper County, Iowa. (Referred to Shanley)

SILER (R-Ky.) - Thanks for autographed photograph. (No reply necessary)

DOLLIVER (R-Iowa) - Recommends acceptance of invitation to attend National Plowing Matches on September 22 in Jasper County, Iowa. (Referred to Mr. Shanley)

SMITH (R-Wis.) Urges President to come to Wisconsin for summer vacation. (Referred to Shanley)

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

DE

March 28, 1956

Dear Doug:

I have just signed a letter to you officially accepting your resignation, effective April fifteenth. In it I expressed also something of the appreciation I feel of the splendid services you have rendered as Secretary of the Interior. However, my personal feelings in the matter go far deeper than can be described in a letter that is, after all, an official document and will therefore probably be released to the public.

Mamie and I are profoundly distressed to see you and Mabel leave the Cabinet. My own faith in your forthright honesty and clear judgment is unlimited; while the affection that we both feel for you two is equally deep.

At the same time I applaud the course you have undertaken. Your official decisions as Secretary of the Interior, your wisdom and even your purposes have been challenged in the vital area of our Northwest; you are responding to the challenge like a champion.

Whatever you do, wherever you go, my affection and gratitude will always be yours.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Douglas McKay
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

March 28, 1956.

Dear Ed:

Is Arthur Langlie a lawyer?

As ever,



Mr. Edgar Eisenhower,
Puget Sound Bank Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

General Joseph Lawton COLLINS
efficiency report on retirement,
6/1/55 -- 3/31/56.

(signed by Secretary Wilson, endorsed by the President)

I have known General Collins for forty years. He is one of the truly great leaders that the Armed Services produced in World War II and since. A recent assignment was as my special representative in South Vietnam, in which position he performed duties of the greatest difficulty and delicacy, and did so effectively and expeditiously.

Dwight D. Eisenhower
President of the United States

3/28/56

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1956

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
WEST VIRGINIA

8:18 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
8:20 am	Hon. Douglas Stuart, U. S. Ambassador to Canada
8:32 am	Hon. Lester B. Pearson Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada
8:39 am	The President, accompanied by the Canadian delegation, departed his suite and went to the front of the Greenbrier Hotel to have pictures taken.
8:52 am	The President, accompanied by the Mexican delegation, departed his suite and went to the front of the Greenbrier Hotel to have pictures taken.
8:58 am	The President shook hands with Special Agent Quinlan and Executive Chief Herman Rausch of the Greenbrier Hotel.
9:05 am	Mr. Walter J. Tuouhy Mr. E. Truman Wright (Came to the President's suite to say goodbye).
9:20 am	The President, accompanied by Dr. Milton Eisenhower, departed the Hotel and motored to the Railroad Station.
9:30 am	Departed White Sulphur Springs enroute to Washington, D. C.
	Enroute the Presidential train stopped at Clifton Forge, Virginia, for approximately five minutes. The President opened the rear door and shook hands and conversed with seven persons assembled at that point. One other service stop was made at Charlottesville, Va. Arrived at Union Station in Washington, D. C. at 3:17 pm.
3:27 pm	Arrived at the White House. (Accompanied by Dr. Milton Eisenhower)
3:30 pm	Dr. Milton Eisenhower.
3:50 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
3:55 pm	Hon. James Hagerty

4:05 - 4:16 pm Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster

4:40 - 6:30 pm (Hon. John Foster Dulles) OFF THE RECORD
(Hon. Herbert Hoover, Jr.)
(Hon. George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State)
(Departed meeting at 6:05 pm)
(Mr. William M. Rountree, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State)
(Departed meeting at 6:05 pm)
(Hon. Charles E. Wilson)
(Departed meeting at 6:19 pm)
(Hon. Arthur Radford)
(Departed meeting at 6:19 pm)
(Hon. Reuben Robertson)
(Departed meeting at 6:19 pm)
(Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster)
(Departed meeting at 6:30 pm)

6:46 pm The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

March 28, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SMITH (D-Miss.) - Endorses Alton Massey for Federal Communications Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

HOSMER (R-Cal.) - Endorses Oakley Hunter for Federal Power Commission. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1956

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
WEST VIRGINIA

8:15 am — The President had breakfast with the following:
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. James C. Hagerty
Dr. Howard McC. Snyder
Commander Edward L. Beach
Colonel Robert L. Schulz
Colonel William Draper
Colonel Vernon Walters
Mr. Walter J. Tuouhy
Mr. Cyrus Eaton
Mr. E. Truman Wright

9:58 amq — Hon. John Foster Dulles

10:15 am — The President went to the front of the Hotel to have pictures made with the Prime Minister of Canada and the President of Mexico.

10:24 am — The following met with the President in his suite:
The Right Honorable S. St. Laurent
Prime Minister of Canada
The Honorable Lester B. Pearson
Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada
His Excellency Arnold D. P. Heeney
Ambassador of Canada
The Honorable John W. Holmes, Assistant Under Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada
His Excellency Senor Don Adolfo Ruiz Cortines
President of the United Mexican States
His Excellency Luis Padilla Nervo
Minister of Foreign Relations of Mexico
His Excellency Senor Don Manuel Tello
Ambassador of Mexico
The Honorable John Foster Dulles
The Honorable Livingston T. Merchant, Assistant Secretary of State
The Honorable Henry F. Holland, Assistant Secretary of State
The Honorable Francis White, U. S. Ambassador of Mexico
The Honorable R. Douglas Stuart, U. S. Ambassador to Canada
The Honorable John F. Simmons, Chief of Protocol, U. S. Department of State

The White House Eisenhower Library

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
WEST VIRGINIA

12:20 pm — Meeting adjourned.

1:00 pm — Luncheon in the President's suite. The following were present:
The Right Honorable Louis S. St. Laurent
Prime Minister of Canada
The Honorable Lester B. Pearson
Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada
His Excellency Senor Don Adolfo Ruiz Cortines
President of the United Mexican States
His Excellency Luis Padilla Nervo
Minister of Foreign Relations of Mexico
Honorable John Foster Dulles

2:27 pm — The following met with the President in his suite:
President Cortines of Mexico
Minister Luis Padilla Nervo of Mexico
Ambassador Don Manuel Tello of Mexico
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Henry Holland
Hon. John F. Simmons
Hon. Francis White

The DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

4:22 pm — The President, accompanied by Hon. Bernard M. Shanley, departed the Hotel and motored to the Greenbrier Golf Course, arriving at 4:25 pm.

4:34 pm — The President teed off with the following:
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Mr. Sammy Snead
Mr. Garry Nixon, assistant pro at the Greenbrier Golf Course

6:28 pm — Golf game completed.

6:31 pm — The President and Honorable Bernard M. Shanley returned to the Hotel.

7:30 pm — The President received the Prime Minister of Canada and the President of Mexico and members of the delegations in his suite prior to dinner.

8:00 pm The President gave a dinner in honor of the Prime Minister of Canada and the President of Mexico and their official parties. The following were present:

CANADA

The Right Honorable Louis S. St. Laurent
Prime Minister of Canada
The Honorable Lester B. Pearson
Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada
His Exc ellency Arnold D. P. Heeney
Ambassador of Canada
The Honorable John W. Holmes
Assistant Under Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada

MEXICO

His Excellency Senor Don Adolfo Ruiz Cortines
President of the United Mexican States
His Excellency Luis Padilla Nervo
Minister of Foreign Relations of Mexico
His Excellency Senor Don Manuel Tello
Ambassador of Mexico

UNITED STATES

The Honorable John Foster Dulles
Secretary of State
The Honorable Livingston T. Merchant
Assistant Secretary of State
The Honorable Henry F. Holland
Assistant Secretary of State
The Honorable Francis White
United States Ambassador to Mexico
The Honorable R. Douglas Stuart
United States Ambassador to Canada
The Honorable John F. Simmons
Chief of Protocol, U. S. Department of State

10:29 pm Dinner completed.

10:41 pm The President retired for the evening.

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

Place: The President's suite at the Greenbrier.

Date, Time: March 27, 1956 -- 2 p.m.

Participants: The President
President Ruis Cortines of Mexico
Lt. Colonel Vernon A. Walters



The President opened the conversation by saying that he had been anxious to be able to get together informally and talk with President Cortines. This was one of the main reasons that had led him to suggest this conference.

There were on the North American continent three nations who had to live together; President Cortines interrupted to say "who were determined to live together." President Eisenhower said that one of these nations, the United States, had by a combination of circumstances reached a position of great power and wealth and that it was anxious to do what it could to be of assistance to Mexico, and could not in a patronizing way but as a good friend. We wanted only prosperity, happiness and a better standard of living for our friends in Mexico. We had achieved our present well being largely through the assistance of foreign capital invested in the United States. The President said that it was a fact that as late as 1910 the United States owed money to practically every nation in Europe -- England, France, Germany, etc. Foreign capital had helped develop our railroads and the insurance business and that even in the development of the West there had been extensive holdings by British investment in the cattle ranches of our country. What we had been able to achieve had been done in the framework of the free enterprise system.

We knew that throughout the world there were in different countries varying degrees of governmental control, but basically our people believed that if a man invested his money he should be allowed, after

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 77-78 #2
By RH/bc Date 12/17/80

SECRET

paying due taxes, to retain what he had been able to earn. We had developed our economy in this free enterprise framework before the spread of the ideas of socialisation that were developed elsewhere. We did not seek to convince others to do as we had, but our only desire was for a prosperous, happy Mexico with an ever rising standard of living.

The President said that if he were in President Cortines' place, he would not wish to see foreign capital come in and take charge of some major service in his country, but on the other hand he did not feel that obstacles should be placed in the way if certain Mexican business men felt that they needed additional capital to further their own development. As far as the government was concerned, they could undoubtedly secure loans (from the Export-Import Bank and the World Bank and similar organizations) for those projects which they felt the government itself would have to promote. President Cortines broke in to cite the railroads as an example, to say that this was an absolute necessity for Mexico.

President Eisenhower then went on to say that if he were a Mexican he would be happy to have Mexican business in a position where, if it needed help, they could get it by direct dealings with American business men. He assured the President of Mexico that the United States' major interest was not in gaining additional allies against Communism, though that played some part in our feelings, but basically what we wanted was to see Mexico strong and prosperous with a better life for her people.

President Eisenhower then said that he welcomed this opportunity to speak directly with the President of Mexico, the Chief of State of an immediate and close neighbor, and to talk over with him some of the problems and difficulties between these two friendly nations. He felt that if Dr. Cortines and himself could agree on principles, the details could be worked out by others. President Cortines said that he felt exactly the same way, and also felt that it was essential that both of them agree on principles, that if they did so and good will was shown by both sides it would not be difficult to overcome whatever difficulties might remain.

~~SECRET~~

The President said that he could assure President Cortines that the United States wished only for a strong, free and democratic Mexico. President Cortines thanked President Eisenhower for this expression and said that the Mexicans sincerely believed this. He said that ever since his first meeting with President Eisenhower, he felt that they had established a direct personal and friendly contact. He said that sometimes when people met they either did not get along together or else they established an instant friendly contact. He was happy that the latter situation had occurred between him and his great friend President Eisenhower.

The President then said that the whole American people were concerned with the threat of subversion by Communist infiltration of governments. This was something on which the American people felt very strongly, as they had had examples of it in the past and knew that Soviet Embassies were not set up to do the normal and legitimate business of an Embassy, but were centers of espionage, sabotage and other subversive activities, and this was something that had to be watched. President Cortines replied that he knew this and agreed with the President.

The President said that he wanted President Cortines to know that he appreciated the difficult problems which he had to face. He knew that the United States was a close neighbor of Mexico, a large neighbor and sometimes an awkward one. He knew that there was great desire in Mexico and impatience for progress, and sometimes this made President Cortines' task more difficult as there were those who might say, "Why can we not achieve the same standard of living as the 'gringos' right away?" He said this because he wanted President Cortines to know that he appreciated his difficulties. He added that he had never had with another chief of government such a frank and informal conversation. President Cortines expressed his gratitude to President Eisenhower for this.

President Cortines thanked the President for his understanding of his (Dr. Cortines') problems and said that Mexico had passed through a difficult period. As late as 1938, they had still had military rebellions.

~~SECRET~~

Since then, however, the democratic institutions of Mexico and the authority of the state had become firmly established. First they had had two military men as Presidents during this period, then a lawyer, President Aleman, and finally a simple citizen himself as President. He did not say this to cast any aspersions on the military, but merely to indicate to President Eisenhower events that had occurred in Mexico's recent past. The Mexican people were driven by a burning desire for progress and an improvement in their lot.

He said that his mention of the difficulties engendered by progress earlier in the day had been an attempt to describe some of these very difficulties. Mexico's population was increasing at the rate of some 3% per year which meant an annual increase in the population of 900,000 per year. President Eisenhower then said that if only Mexico could increase her productive capacity by 6 or 7 percent per year, this would compensate for the population increase and would also provide an increase in the living standards of the Mexican population. President Cortines agreed that this was so. He said that an increase in the productive capacity of the nation had to be properly spread so that all parts of the population would benefit therefrom. He felt that if they could achieve an annual increase in production around 5%, this would be most helpful.

President Cortines said that he did not want to take up the President's time but that there were a few matters that he would like to take up with him if he might. The President said that this was the very reason that had brought him to extend the invitation, this opportunity to talk frankly with the President of Mexico and the Prime Minister of Canada.

First of all, he wanted to tell the President how grateful he and the whole Mexican people were to the President for his personal intervention that had made possible an agreement on the question of the "wetbacks." For years they had tried unsuccessfully to obtain a solution of this problem, and finally, thanks to the personal action of President Eisenhower, this had been achieved. This was a matter that affected the Mexican people in their deepest feelings and they had

SECRET

therefore been extremely happy when the agreement had been reached. Previously the migrants had been illegal entrants and had been exposed to harsh treatment and sometimes injury and now this situation had been cleared up. However, there was one aspect of the matter that was still of some concern, and he would be most appreciative if the President would look into the matter. It appeared that at the border entry stations they were no longer demanding that the laborers entering the United States show their work contract. If this were not done, the value of the agreement would be lost. The President promised to look into this matter. President Cortines said that he would leave a number of small cards with notes on them for the President as a sort of aide memoire.

Next, there was the question of the Mexican difficulties in the matter of cotton production and sales. In reply to a question by the President, he indicated that cotton was produced in the northern part of Mexico. He said that most of Mexico's cotton production was sold abroad and only a very small part of it was used within Mexico. He said that as a result of the United States decision to sell surplus cotton, Mexican production would be reduced by some 25%. They were planning to reduce the area under cotton. The President then asked what else could be produced in these areas and how the Mexican planned to replace cotton production. President Cortines replied that in some measure they were seeking to produce tropical products in these areas but actually there was little else that could be advantageously produced in these areas. He would be grateful if the President would look into this matter also, and would likewise leave a card with the President on this subject. He added that they were discussing this matter with the Department of State and also through the Embassy in Mexico City.

President Cortines said that there was still one matter that he would like to mention to the President. He apologized for taking up his time. This was the matter of fisheries. There had been difficulties with regard to these fishing rights. President Eisenhower inquired as to whether this was on the East coast or on the Pacific coast. President Cortines replied that this was principally in the Gulf of Mexico area but also applied in lesser measure to the Pacific Coast as well. President Eisenhower then asked if the trouble was with patrol boats or with

SECRET

regard to trespassing in coastal waters, and President Cortines indicated that there was some of both. President Eisenhower then said that just as it had been possible to create a regulatory body to handle problems relating to the "wetback" agreement, it might also be possible to set up something similar to handle this matter. President Cortines indicated agreement on this, and also indicated that he would leave a note on this subject.

The President of Mexico then indicated that he did not wish to take up any more of the President's time, and the President said that there was one more matter which he wished to mention briefly to President Cortines. This was the matter of air routes. The only line authorized to fly between our largest city and the capital of Mexico was a French airline. The President said that he would like to see United States and Mexican carriers flying not only on that route, but also on other routes between major United States cities and Mexico. If the Mexicans needed help to set up their part, the United States would see what could be done to assist them. The President said that he had no favored company of any sort, but he felt that there should be both United States and Mexican carriers on these routes. He felt that everything should be done to provide the public with this service, as that would help increase tourism in Mexico, and that would result in numerous benefits to the country and would stimulate the building of hotels, development of communications within Mexico, and so forth.

President Cortines replied that he had been working on this matter, and he felt that it should be settled as it had been pending for a long time. He wondered if it would be possible to send down some experts on this matter, not because the United States Embassy in Mexico was not fully up-to-date on the matter, but he felt that there were certain technical aspects which should be ironed out. The President asked President Cortines if he meant experts on air routes, and the Mexican President said that this was what he had meant. He concluded by saying that, as the President had indicated at the outset of the conversation, if they could only agree on principles, others could work out the details of these matters. It was essential that this matter be

~~SECRET~~

satisfactorily solved. The President said that he was happy to hear this, and repeated that the United States would be willing to study the matter and see what could be done to assist the Mexicans if they needed such help to get their carriers prepared to operate these services alongside the United States carriers. He felt that it was important that such service be provided for the reasons he had mentioned before, between major United States cities and Mexico.

President Eisenhower then said that he understood that the Mexican President was going out later in the afternoon with Assistant Secretary Holland and Dr. Milton Eisenhower for a ride around the countryside. He hoped that the President of Mexico would enjoy the ride and he was happy that Dr. Cortines would have an opportunity to talk to Dr. Eisenhower.

President Cortines then repeated his thanks for the President's invitation and the opportunity it had given him for this meeting with his great and good friend President Eisenhower. He then took his leave of the President.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

~~SECRET~~

Addendum to Memorandum of Conversation prepared by Lt. Col. Vernon A. Walters, of the President's conversation with President Ruiz Cortines of Mexico, March 27, 1956, at 2:00 P.M., in the President's suite at the Greenbrier.

In addition to the subjects discussed, which are covered in this very excellent memorandum from Colonel Walters, President Cortines brought up to me the matter of the working conditions of Mexicans who come in legally and on a temporary basis to work in the Southwestern United States. He said that in many states they worked extremely long hours and under other conditions that were not satisfactory. I told him I would see what we could find out about this.

The White House Library

DDE

SUMMARY OF CONGRESSIONAL MAIL
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT

March 27, 1956

SENATE

GOLDWATER (R-Ariz.) - Forwards five handkerchiefs with slogan.

(Referred to Ann Whitman)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BELL (D-Texas) - Forwards constituent's letter re social security.

(Acknowledged by Harlow; referred to HEW)

JONES (D-Ala.) - Forwards constituent's letter requesting permission to use suite reserved for the President in Culzean Castle in Scotland, which was occupied by his ancestors. (Referred to Mrs. Whitman)

THOMSON (R-Wyo.) - Recommends Frank Mockler for Secretary of Interior. (To Tait for reply by Gov. Adams)

WITHROW (R-Wis.) - Forwards constituent's letters. (Reply by Harlow)

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

WH

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1956

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
WEST VIRGINIA

7:30 am — The President and his official party arrived at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

8:20 am — Departed the train and motored to the Greenbrier Hotel, accompanied by Dr. Howard McC. Snyder and Mr. Victor Purse, State Department.

8:25 am — Arrived at the Greenbrier Hotel. The President was greeted by:
Mr. E. Truman Wright
Vice President and General Manager of the Greenbrier Hotel
Mr. Walter J. Tuouhy
President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad
Mr. Richard E. Holtzman
Assistant General Manager of the Greenbrier Hotel
Mr. Cyrus Eaton
Chairman of the Board of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad

8:50 am — The President departed the Hotel and went to the golf course. Upon arrival at the golf course, photographs were taken.

9:07 am — The President teed off with the following:
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. James C. Hagerty
Mr. Sammy Snead

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

12:12 pm — Eighteen holes completed. Photographs were again taken.

12:23 pm — The President departed the golf course and motored to the Hotel.

1:35 pm — The President had lunch with:
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. James C. Hagerty
Dr. Howard McC. Snyder

2:31 pm — The following met with the President in the President's suite:
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Livingston Merchant
Hon. Henry F. Holland
Hon. James Hagerty

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
WEST VIRGINIA

2:35 pm — Hon. Bernard M. Shanley joined the group already in the President's suite.

4:00 pm — The President greeted the Prime Minister of Canada at the entrance of the Hotel. Pictures were taken, then the President escorted the Prime Minister to his suite.

5:15 pm — The President greeted the President of Mexico, His Excellency Senor Don Adolfo Ruiz Cortines, at the entrance to the Hotel. Pictures were taken, then the President escorted President Cortines to his suite.

7:30 pm — The President gave a dinner in his suite in honor of the Prime Minister of Canada and the President of Mexico. The following were present:

CANADA
The Right Honorable Louis S. St. Laurent
Prime Minister of Canada
The Honorable Lester B. Pearson
Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada
His Excellency Arnold D. P. Heeney
Ambassador of Canada
The Honorable John W. Holmes
Assistant Under Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada

MEXICO
His Excellency Senor Don Adolfo Ruiz Cortines
President of the United Mexican States
His Excellency Luis Padilla Nervo
Minister of Foreign Relations of Mexico
His Excellency Senor Don Manuel Tello
Ambassador of Mexico

UNITED STATES
The Honorable John Foster Dulles
Secretary of State
The Honorable Livingston T. Merchant
Assistant Secretary of State
The Honorable Henry F. Holland
Assistant Secretary of State

(continued)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
WEST VIRGINIA

7:30 pm — Dinner in honor of the Prime Minister of Canada and the President of Mexico (continued):
The Honorable Francis White
United States Ambassador to Mexico
The Honorable R. Douglas Stuart
United States Ambassador to Canada
The Honorable John F. Simmons
Chief of Protocol, U. S. Department of State

10:10 pm — Dinner completed.

10:30 pm — The President retired for the evening.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Endorsement on Effectiveness Report
for Major Walter R. Tkach, USAF,
for period 3/1/54 to 2/28/55.

(Reporting Officer: Gen. Howard McC. Snyder)

x

I concur in the above report, with the additional remark that I do not know of any young officer in the Armed Services to whom I would give a higher rating than I would to Major Tkach. This includes qualities of character, energy, loyalties and, so far as I can determine through frequent contact, his professional competence for his age and experiences.

Dwight D. Eisenhower The President of the United States 4/26/55

March 5, 1954

I cannot comment upon the medical qualifications of Major Thach. He has, however, rendered medical services to the White House staff with apparent satisfaction to all its members.

Under Item 2 of the attached report, "Cooperation," I consider that he deserves the highest rating. It is my observation he is one of the most cooperative and helpful individuals that I know. Perhaps my opinion of him is best expressed by saying that I am delighted to have him in his present position and would not consent to his release except for some reason that would work to his own professional advantage and the widest utilization of his services.

/s/ Dwight D. Eisenhower